

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
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Grammar Practice Book

Grade 2



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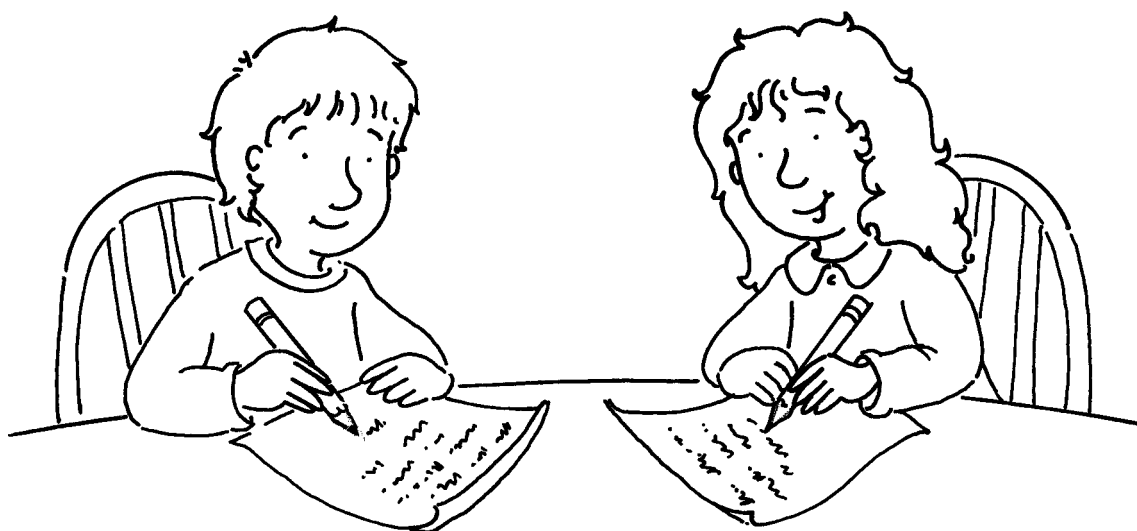
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Name _____

► Read each group of words. If the group is a sentence, write *sentence*. If it is not a sentence, write *no*.

1. a small cat _____
2. My family wants a cat. _____
3. a red apple _____
4. Arthur's best friend _____
5. I can ride a bike. _____
6. I want to go to the library. _____
7. want new books _____
8. Dan wrote me a letter. _____



Name _____

► Put each group of words together in sentence order. Then write the sentence correctly.

1. thirsty.

My cat

was

2. My family

a picture.

took

3. a pet.

Arthur

wants

4. We

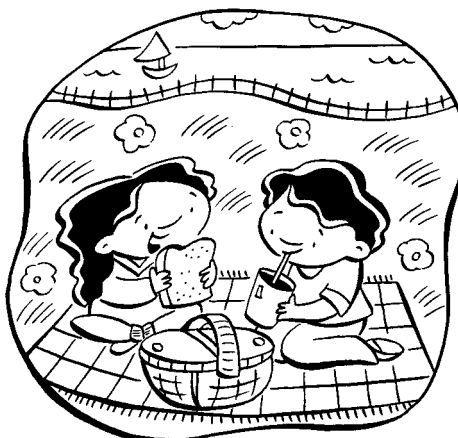
on a picnic.

went

5. a letter.

My grandmother

sent



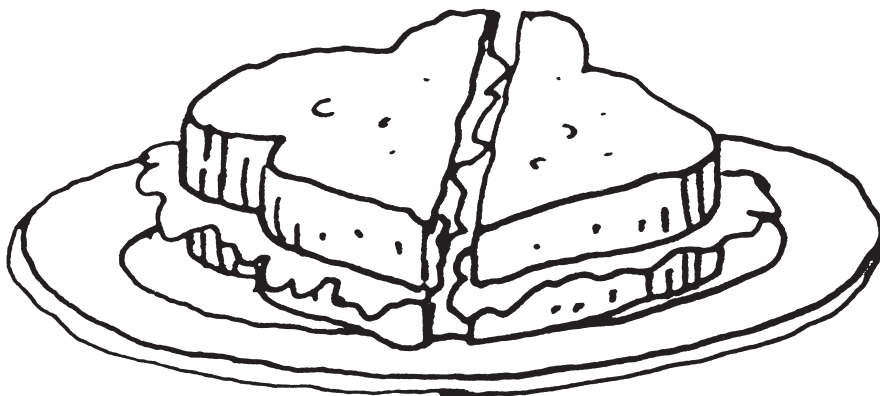
Name _____

► Circle each sentence that is written correctly.

1. that cat sat on my hat
2. This book is heavy.
3. her family I met
4. The girl ran home.
5. jan made a sandwich

► Now write the other sentences correctly. Begin each one with a capital letter and end each sentence with a period.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



Name _____

- Read each group of words. If the group is a sentence, write *sentence* on the line. If it is not a sentence, write *no*.



1. I see a frog. _____
2. jumped the frog in the water _____
3. Pat sat on the rug. _____
4. Ann and Dan can run fast. _____
5. cakes and cookies _____

- Write each group of words as a complete sentence. Put the words in correct sentence order.

6. blue house I live in a

7. next to mine is your house

8. my street is on my school



Name _____

► Read each group of words. If the group is a statement, write *statement*. If it is a question, write *question*.

1. Frog rakes leaves. _____
2. Where does Frog live? _____
3. Does Toad live in a house? _____
4. I wish I lived near them. _____

► Write each group of words as a complete sentence. Begin with a capital letter. End with a period or a question mark.

5. the bus stop is on the corner

6. how do you get to school

7. i want to ride on the school bus

8. have you ever been on an airplane

Name _____

► Read each statement. Then write the question it answers.

1. The bus stop is on the corner.

2. I walk to school every day.

3. I never ride the school bus.

4. Brad is going to visit his grandmother.

5. My grandmother drives a big car.



Name _____

► Write each sentence. Add the correct end mark to show whether it is a question or a statement.

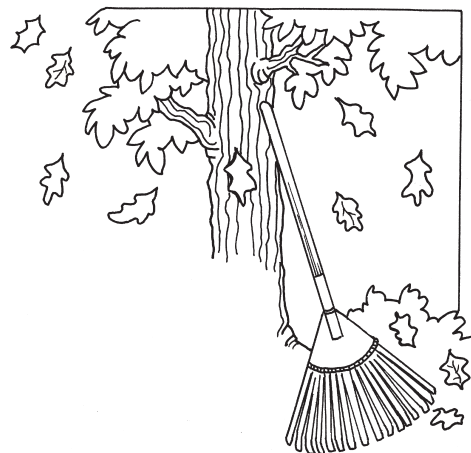
1. Frog is my best friend

2. Did Toad rake your leaves

3. I wish Frog lived near me

4. I would like to visit him

5. Would you come with me



Name _____

► Write the correct end mark on the line.

1. Where are you going _____
2. I am going to a birthday party _____
3. The party is for my friend Anna _____
4. Do you know how old she is _____
5. She is eight years old _____



► Write each sentence correctly.

6. i have two brothers

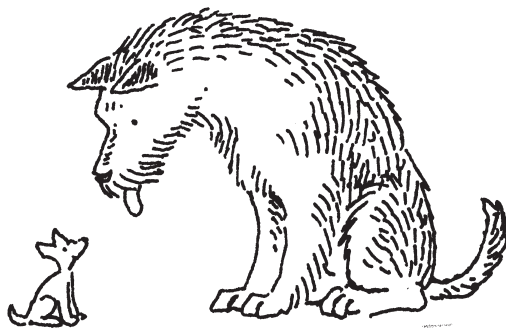
7. i have one sister

8. do you have any brothers or sisters

Name _____

► Read each sentence. If it is a command, write *command*. If the sentence is an exclamation, write *exclamation*.

1. I want a pet! _____
2. Dad and Mom said yes! _____
3. Please take me to find a pet. _____
4. Come and see the dogs. _____
5. This is the one for me! _____
6. Please buy this one. _____
7. At last I have a dog! _____
8. Mudge is huge! _____



Name _____

► Write each sentence correctly. Begin with a capital letter. End with a period or an exclamation mark.

1. let's play in the park

2. look at that tall slide

3. please take your brother to the sandbox

4. we must leave in ten minutes

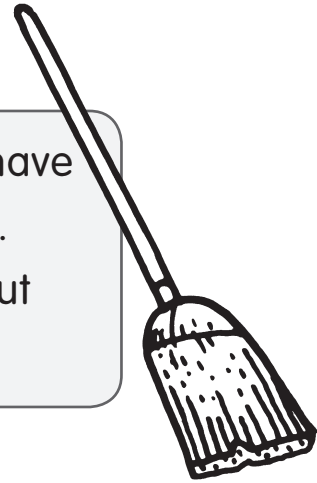
5. look how far I can jump



Name _____

- Read the paragraph. Write one statement, one question, one command, and one exclamation from the paragraph.

Today is cleanup day. Does your family have cleanup day? My mom tells us what to do. "Pick up your toys. Make your bed. Take out the trash." Sometimes I just want to play!



1. statement _____

2. question _____

3. command _____

4. exclamation _____

Name _____

► Read each sentence. If it is a statement,
write *statement*.

If it is a question, write *question*.

If it is a command, write *command*.

If it an exclamation, write *exclamation*.

1. Get your backpacks. _____
2. It is time to go to school. _____
3. Oh, the bus is coming! _____
4. Do you want to be late? _____
5. Pick up your lunch box. _____

► Write each sentence correctly.

6. please water the plants

7. look at the huge flower on my plant



Name _____

► Complete each sentence by writing a naming part.

1. _____ has a dog.
2. _____ is my dog's name.
3. _____ can play the piano.
4. _____ sings to my dog.

► Complete each sentence by writing a telling part.

5. My dog _____
6. Carlos _____
7. Kate and Dan _____
8. We _____



Name _____

- Use the word *and* to join the naming parts of each pair of sentences. Write the new sentence.

1. My friend walked home. I walked home.

2. The turtle swam in the pond. The fish swam in the pond.

3. Ann built a sand castle. Tori built a sand castle.

4. The lion roared. The tiger roared.

5. Molly picked flowers. I picked flowers.



Name _____

► If the naming part of the sentence is underlined, write *naming*. Then write the sentence with a different naming part. If the telling part of the sentence is underlined, write *telling*. Write the sentence with a different telling part.

1. I walked to Ana's house. _____

2. We played with the dog. _____

3. My mom came to get me. _____

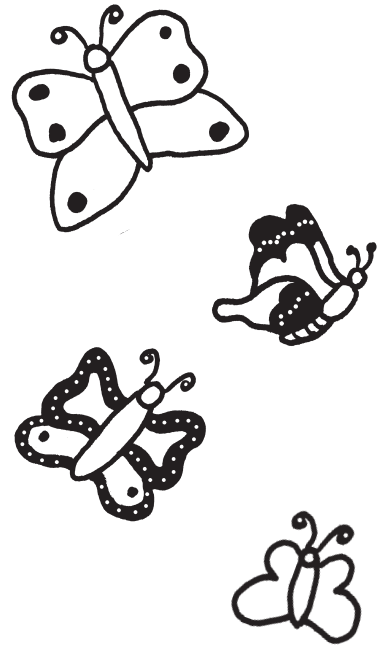
4. We bought some dog food. _____



Name _____

► Match each naming part with a telling part. Write a complete sentence.

Naming Part	Telling Part
Butterflies	work hard.
Ants	make honey.
Spiders	fly.
Bees	make webs.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Name _____

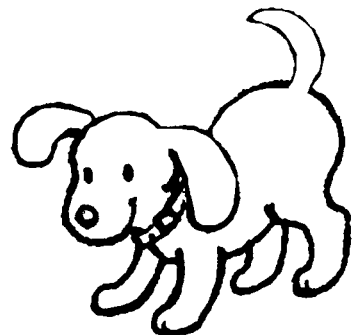
► **Circle each group of words that is a complete sentence.**

1. Maria is my best friend.
2. We like to do things together.
3. Skipping rocks on the pond.
4. Lin and I go fishing at the lake.
5. Close to my house.
6. Ken and Tino play on the same team.

► **Read each statement. Then write the question it answers.**

7. A puppy is a baby dog.

8. My birthday is June 1.



Name _____

- Read each sentence. Write whether it is a *statement*, a *question*, a *command*, or an *exclamation*.

1. It's pouring rain outside! _____
2. Close the windows. _____
3. Will my bike get wet? _____
4. Rain is good for the flowers. _____

- Read each sentence. Underline the naming part of each sentence once. Underline the telling part twice.

5. Sam and Ann bought new bikes.
6. They rode on the bike trail.
7. I read a new book.
8. Mom and I love books.



Name _____

► Circle the nouns in each sentence.

1. James hopes to be a fireman.
2. That job takes courage.
3. Fire stations sometimes have dogs.
4. The men rush to put out the fire.
5. They try to save the building.

► Read the following groups of words.

Write the noun in each group.

6. ball, play, run _____
7. boy, sad, tall _____
8. graze, horses, trot _____
9. hopping, fast, mailboxes _____
10. soccer, kicked, white _____



Name _____

► Fill in the chart. Write two examples for each kind of noun.

People	Places	Animals	Things
1. _____	3. _____	5. _____	7. _____
2. _____	4. _____	6. _____	8. _____

► Choose four nouns from the chart above. Write two sentences. Use two of the nouns in each sentence.



Name _____

- Choose four things in your classroom.
Write the noun that names each thing.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____



- Think of four places you know. Write the noun that names each place.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



Name _____

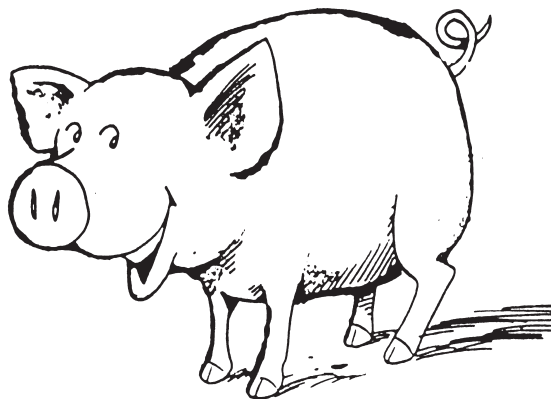
► Find the noun in each sentence.

Write it on the line.

1. The field is big. _____
2. Mia plays hard. _____
3. The score is close. _____
4. There is my team. _____

► Read the following sentences. Fill in each blank with a noun.

5. Buddy is my _____.
6. _____ is going now.
7. A small _____ is running away.
8. My _____ is broken.



Name _____

► **Complete each sentence. Change the noun in () to name more than one. Write the plural noun on the line.**

1. Gus and I have to finish our _____. (chore)
2. Then we can ride our _____. (bike)
3. Gus and I like to play on the _____, too. (swing)
4. We watch the _____ on the lake. (duck)
5. Be quiet, we might see _____ nearby. (bunny)
6. After dinner, we have to wash the _____. (dish)
7. Aunt Lisa always brings us _____ from her travels. (toy)
8. Gus and I are good _____. (buddy)



Name _____

► Draw a line from each singular word to its matching plural.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. child | feet |
| 2. man | mice |
| 3. foot | children |
| 4. mouse | women |
| 5. tooth | men |
| 6. woman | teeth |

► Write sentences using two of the plural words above.

7. _____

8. _____



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the nouns.

1. The boy is learning to ride his bike.
2. My friend wants to ride to the park.
3. My father rode beside the girl and her brother.
4. My family will drive our car to their house.

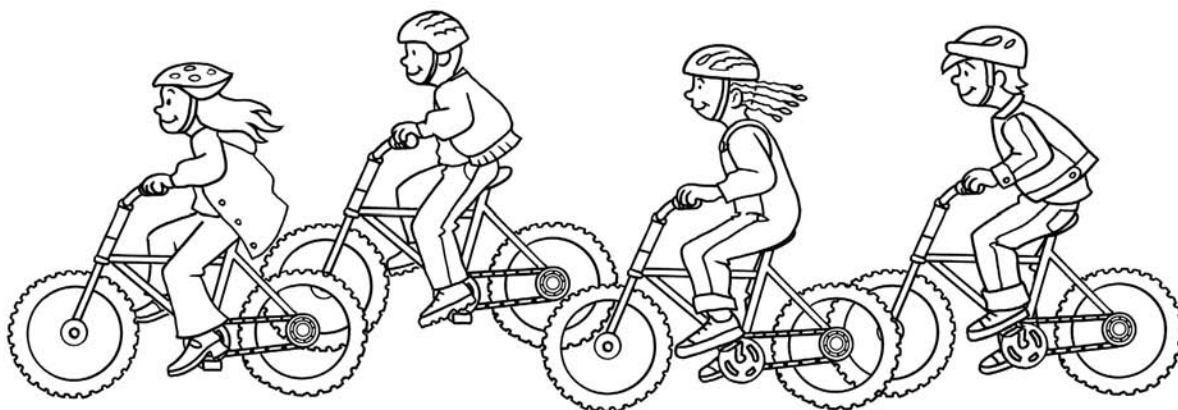
► Write the nouns that you circled in the sentences above in their plural forms.

5. _____, _____

6. _____, _____

7. _____, _____, _____

8. _____, _____, _____



Name _____

► **Underline each plural noun in the sentences below.**

1. The children will plant tulips in the garden.
2. The adults are going to plant roses.
3. The garden will have many pretty flowers.
4. I think we should plant trees too.

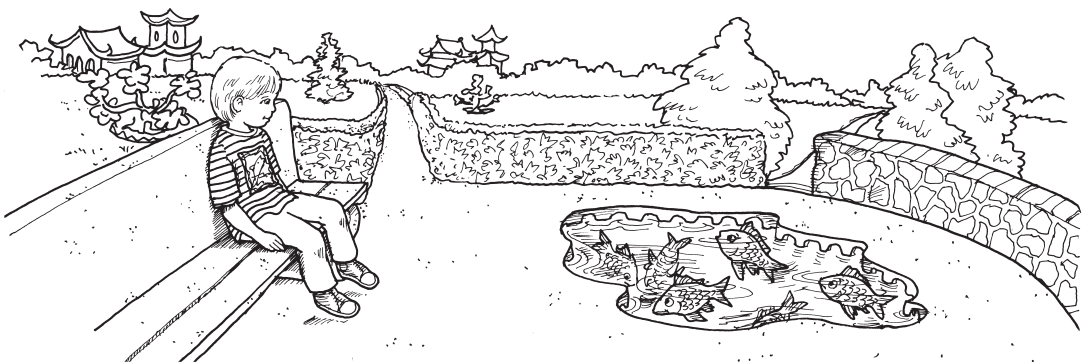
► **Think of new plural nouns to replace the ones in the sentences above. Write each new sentence.**

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



Name _____

► Write each sentence correctly. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

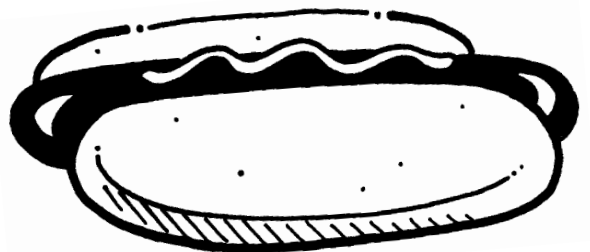
1. Would you like to go to the ball game, mr. allen?

2. It is at the park on crane street.

3. My friends carol and marcy will be there.

4. My aunt rose will bring hot dogs.

5. My aunt is from the state of virginia.



Name _____

► Circle the sentences that are written correctly.

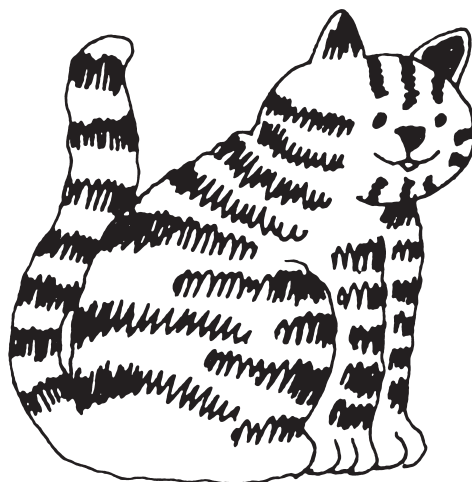
1. mrs. brown brought her cat, muffy, to the park.
2. Olivia played with her dog, Max.
3. Mr. Juarez ran with his dog, Spot.
4. connor played catch with his dog, perry.
5. ms. james brushed her cat, ashley.

► Write the other sentences correctly.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



Name _____

► Write each proper name correctly.

1. mr. howard jameson _____

2. miss tara wilkes _____

3. mrs. yuliana perez _____

4. mr. james cuva _____

► Answer each question with a complete sentence. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

5. What is the name of your school?

6. Who is your principal?

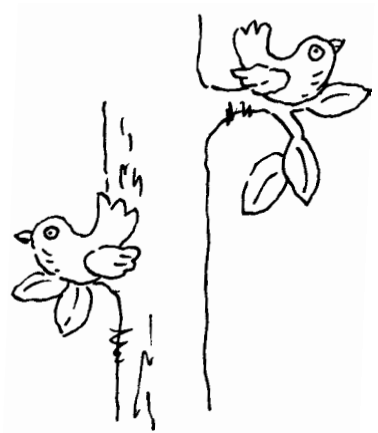
7. What is your full name?

8. What is your address?

Name _____

- Read each group of words below. If the words are proper nouns, write *proper noun*. If they are not proper nouns, write *no*.

1. Mr. Tibbs _____
2. Elm Street _____
3. pretty birds _____
4. Stacey _____
5. Heritage Elementary School _____
6. my friend _____



- Write each sentence correctly. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

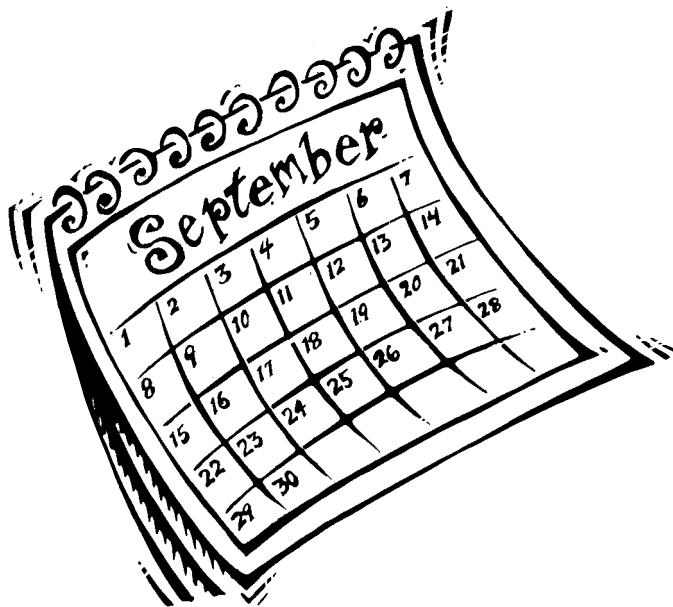
7. bessie took her pet snake, buddy, to show and tell.

8. My pet bird, tiny, can say five words.

Name _____

► Fill in the blank with the correct proper noun.

1. Monday, Tuesday, _____
2. March, _____, May
3. _____, September, October
4. Thursday, Friday, _____
5. January, February, _____
6. _____, Saturday, Sunday,
7. May, June, _____
8. November, _____, January



Name _____

► Write the proper nouns correctly.

1. thursday, november 9 _____
2. monday, april 24 _____
3. friday, june 8 _____
4. tuesday, september 21 _____
5. sunday, december 29 _____

► Write each sentence correctly.

6. valentine's day is february 14th.

7. We celebrate independence day on july 4th.

8. new year's day is on january 1st.



Name _____

- Circle the proper nouns in the paragraph.
Write them correctly on the lines below.

Everyone on our farm likes to celebrate the fourth of july.
Every year, uncle james gets fireworks. We have a big cookout
at prairie trail park. We even bring our dogs, tex and bella. We
do not go to bed until after we see the fireworks. It does not
matter if it is a tuesday or a saturday because we're on summer
vacation!

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____



Name _____

► Look at the picture clue. Write the holiday from the box that matches each clue.

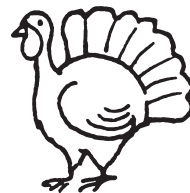
Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

groundhog day
thanksgiving

valentine's day
presidents' day

mother's day
veterans day

1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



Name _____

► Circle all the nouns in the sentences.

1. George and Martha read a book.
2. Two boys were in a boat at a lake.
3. Their boat got stuck on the sand.
4. Water spilled into the boat.
5. The boys in the story decided to walk home.

► Complete each sentence with a plural noun.

6. I like to collect _____.
7. The cook bakes tasty _____.
8. My dad works with _____.
9. The house has many _____.



Name _____

► Read each group of words. Write the proper noun correctly.

1. saturday, weekend, day _____
2. flag day, songs, celebrate _____
3. summer, july, hot _____
4. spring, rainy, march _____
5. weekday, thursday, afternoon _____
6. picnic, holiday, labor day _____

► Write the place names correctly.

7. tampa, florida _____
8. san diego, california _____
9. dallas, texas _____
10. chicago, illinois _____



Name _____

► Read each word. Write *yes*, if it is an abbreviation. Write *no*, if it is not an abbreviation.

1. Jamaica _____

2. Sat. _____

3. Mrs. _____

4. Mon. _____

5. Thursday _____

6. Dr. _____

7. Tues. _____

8. Friday _____



Name _____

► Write the correct abbreviation for each month or day.

1. Sunday _____

2. November _____

3. September _____

4. Tuesday _____

5. January _____



► Write the sentences correctly.

6. ms lee made cookies for us.

7. mrs williams is our favorite baby-sitter.

8. mr and mrs stephens have a party every year.

Name _____

► Circle the correct abbreviation for each word.

1. March Mr. Mon. Mar.

2. Wednesday Wdsy. Wed. Wedn.

3. February Fri. Fbry. Feb.

4. December Dec. Thurs. Dmbr.

► Read each item below. Rewrite each item, using abbreviations correctly.

5. jan 16 _____

6. mr anthony martin _____

7. mon, dec 29 _____

8. dr joy hardin _____



Name _____

- Read the paragraph. Write the correct abbreviation for each day and month.

Fall

I love the fall. Every **(1)** September, **(2)** October, and **(3)** November, the weather is so nice and cool. On **(4)** Saturday and **(5)** Sunday my family spends a lot of time outdoors. We know that **(6)** December, **(7)** January, and **(8)** February will bring very cold weather.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



Name _____

- Read each sentence. If it has a possessive noun, circle the noun and write *possessive noun* on the line. If it doesn't have a possessive noun, write *no*.

1. Long ago, my grandfather played baseball.

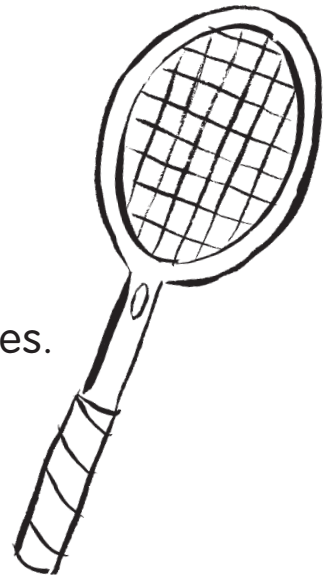
2. My grandmother's favorite game was tennis.

3. Brady's favorite game is basketball.

4. Today, children play both new and old games.

5. My dad's favorite game is marbles.

6. My mother's hobby is making clay pots.



Name _____

► **Complete each sentence. Change the noun in () to show ownership, and write it on the line.**

1. We went for a walk in _____ neighborhood. (Pam)
2. We went to see _____ new house. (Mrs. Stout)
3. She was looking for _____ eyeglasses. (Mr. Stout)
4. Are they under _____ pillow? (Peggy)
5. Are they in _____ toy box? (Bobby)
6. Mrs. Stout found the eyeglasses on _____ dresser. (Mr. Stout)



Name _____

► Read each group of words. Then write it with a possessive noun.

1. the house of Tony _____
2. the skateboard that belongs to Tim _____
3. the bone that belongs to Fido _____
4. the backpack that belongs to Marcia _____

► Write each sentence so that the noun in () shows ownership.

5. (Mr. Franklin) dog was lost.

6. We checked (Mrs. Brown) yard.

7. We looked in (the mailman) yard, too.

8. The dog was under (Mr. Franklin) car the whole time!

Name _____

► Follow the directions to write the possessive form of each noun.

1. American + apostrophe + s

2. country + apostrophe + s

3. eagle + apostrophe + s

4. flag + apostrophe + s

5. George Washington + apostrophe + s

► Write sentences for three of the possessive nouns you wrote above.

6. _____

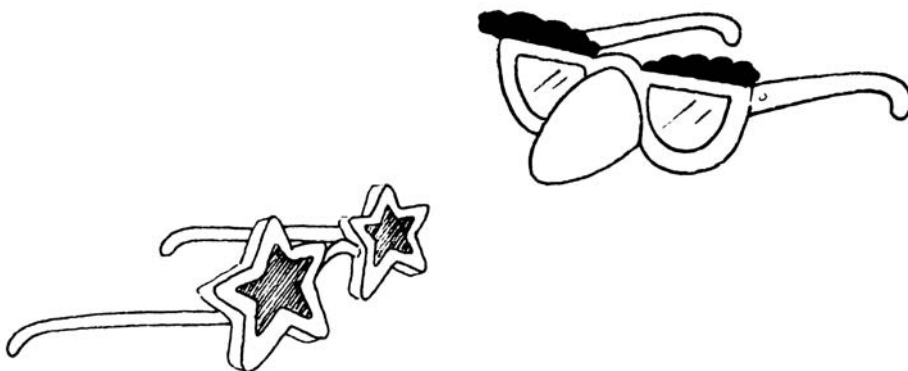
7. _____

8. _____

Name _____

► Read each sentence. If it has a plural possessive noun, write *plural*. If it does not have a plural possessive noun, write *no*.

1. Ricky likes his mother's eyes. _____
2. He also likes his father's mustache. _____
3. The second grade classes' plays were on Thursday night. _____
4. The girls' costumes were fancy. _____
5. The boys' costumes were army uniforms. _____
6. Ricky just wanted to wear Mr. Cortez's big bushy mustache. _____



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle each *singular* possessive noun. Underline each *plural* possessive noun.

1. Mrs. Moseley's class went to the aquarium.
2. They watched the underwater creatures' movements.
3. The sharks' bodies were sleek, so they could swim fast.
4. Juan's favorite fish was the clownfish.

► Write each sentence. Make the plural noun in () show ownership.

5. The (teachers) lounge was filled with balloons.

6. The (girls) camp was at the lake.



Name _____

► Read the paragraph. Then write each noun in () to show ownership.

(1) (Warren) Florist has the prettiest flowers and plants in the neighborhood. The (2) (flowers) colors seem brighter than all the others. The (3) (plants) leaves look stronger than most. Even the (4) (grass) color is greener. What is this (5) (florist) secret to healthy plants? Mrs. Warren just smiles and says "lots of love!"

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



Name _____

► Complete each sentence with a plural possessive noun from the box.

Tigers'
teachers'

girls'
animals'

workers'
ladies'

1. The _____ locker room is big.
2. The _____ group is for women only.
3. The supply room is only for _____ supplies.
4. The _____ locker room was painted orange and black.
5. The _____ bags said *Dynamite Dancers*.
6. The _____ cages were cleaned this morning.

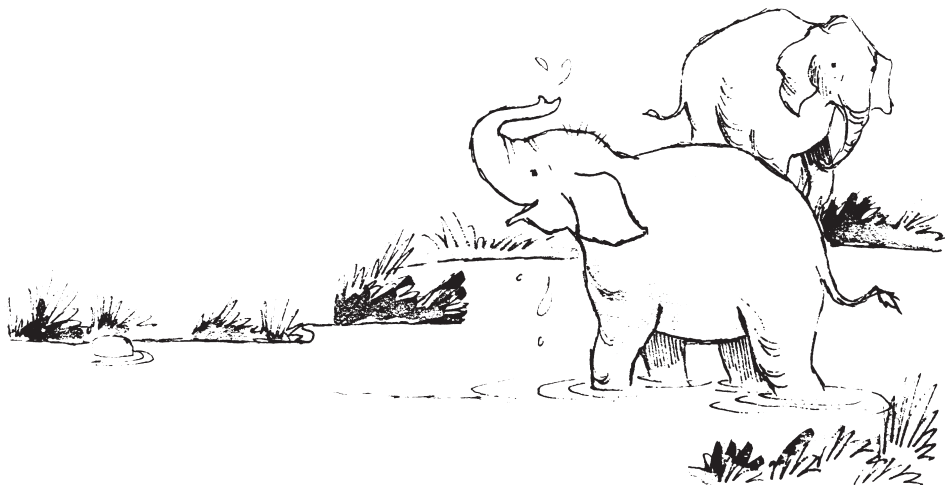


Name _____

- Write a pronoun from the box that can take the place of the noun in () in each sentence below.

I he she it they you

1. John said, "(John) _____ would like to visit the rain forest."
2. (The calf) _____ is a baby elephant.
3. (Orangutans) _____ do not like to get wet.
4. (The mother kangaroo) _____ has a joey in her pouch.
5. (The marmoset) _____ is the smallest monkey in the world.
6. Does (Peter) _____ want to touch the golden froglets?



Name _____

- Write the pronoun that could replace the underlined words in each sentence. Use *I*, *he*, *she*, *they*, or *we*.

1. The two classes went on a field trip today. _____
2. Brian sat beside Tamika on the bus. _____
3. Simone and Carla were the first to get off the bus. _____

- Write each sentence, replacing the underlined words with a pronoun.

4. The girl ran in the race.

5. The dogs were playing with a ball.

6. The toy is lost.

7. Did John look in the toy box?

Name _____

► Look at the pictures. Write a pronoun for each picture.

1. _____



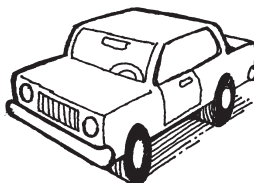
2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



► Write sentences for three of the pictures above. Use the pronouns you wrote.

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the pronoun that completes each sentence.

1. Do (you, I) want to go to the movies with us?
2. (It, We) are going out to eat, too.
3. (She, Me) is going to ride with Carmen and Maya.
4. (They, He) are going in the van with Sarah.
5. (It, You) is a funny movie.

► Read each sentence. Replace the underlined noun with a pronoun. Then write the new sentence.

6. Pigs like to roll in the mud.

7. The mud cools them off on hot days.



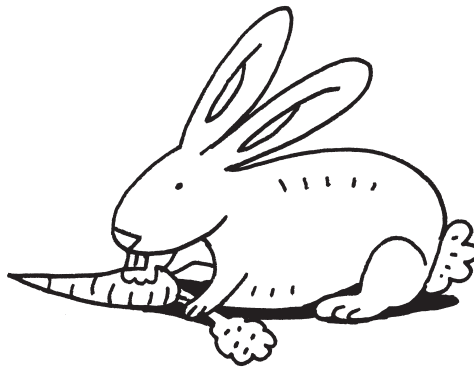
Name _____

► Write an abbreviation to answer each question.

1. What month is it now? _____
2. What day is today? _____
3. In which month is your birthday? _____
4. What day was yesterday? _____

► Follow the directions to write the possessive form of each noun.

5. Mexico + apostrophe + s _____
6. flower + apostrophe + s _____
7. rabbit + apostrophe + s _____
8. Anne + apostrophe + s _____
9. house + apostrophe + s _____



Name _____

► Write each sentence. Make the plural noun in () show ownership.

1. Can you see the (lions) den?

2. The (bears) cave is beyond those trees.

3. The (girls) costumes are ready.

► Read the sentences. Circle all the pronouns.

4. I sent Alex a present.

5. He could not tell what it was.

6. He asked Sally about it.

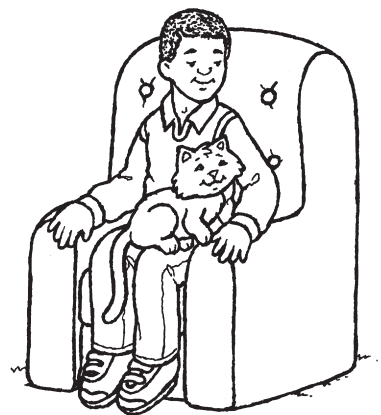
7. She gave hints, but he could not guess.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle and write the adjective that completes each sentence.

1. Mr. Putter sat in his (brown, be, bottle) _____ chair to write.
2. He sat beside a (small, ship, sat) _____ fire.
3. His pet, Tabby, was an (square, cat, orange) _____ cat.
4. When Mr. Putter got hungry, he made a (bat, big, be) _____ apple salad.
5. Mr. Putter wrote with (lot, long, lap) _____, sharp pencils.
6. Tabby liked to take (short, shoe, blue) _____ naps.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Underline the adjective in each sentence.

1. I bounced the round ball.
2. The blue ball is mine.
3. Did you see that big ball?
4. The ping-pong ball sailed right by me.



► Write each sentence, using an adjective. The word in () tells what kind of describing word to use.

5. Look at the (color) flowers!

6. The cookie has a (shape) shape.

7. My dog is (size).

8. The sky is (color).

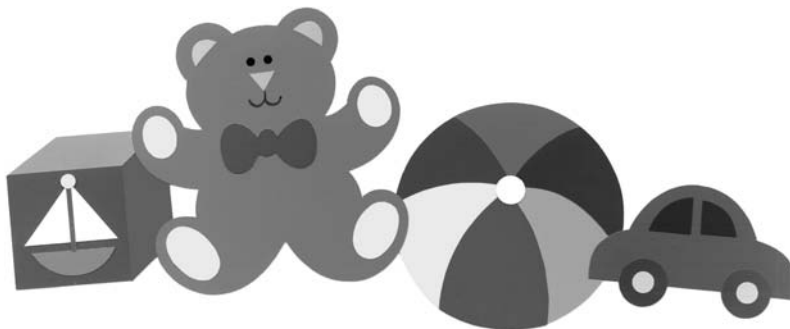
Name _____

- Look at the picture. Choose adjectives from the box to answer each question. Words may be used more than once.

big	cube	red
round	small	triangle

1. What shape is the block? _____
2. What shape are the wheels on the car? _____
3. What size is the teddy bear? _____
4. What size is the block? _____
5. What shape is the teddy bear's nose? _____
6. What shape is the beach ball? _____
7. What color might you see on the beach ball?

8. What shape is the sail on the sailboat? _____



Name _____

► Read the sentences. Circle the adjective in each sentence. If the adjective tells about color, write *color*. If it tells about shape, write *shape*. If it tells about size, write *size*.

1. I like to build with big blocks. _____
2. Sara likes to build with small cubes. _____
3. The blocks are yellow. _____
4. I need a square block. _____

► Read the paragraph. Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence. Write it on the line.

little long tall

I like to play in the sand at the beach. First I make a
(5) _____ castle. Then I make (6) _____
roads around it. My sister likes to make lots of (7) _____
houses. After playing in the sand, we get to jump in the cool
ocean water.



Name _____

► Read the words under each line. Choose the adjective that tells how something tastes, smells, sounds, or feels. Write it on the line.

1. Annie loves to listen to _____ music.

loud lake long

2. Annie listens to _____ music, too.

square six soft

3. Annie's mother loves the _____ smell of coffee.

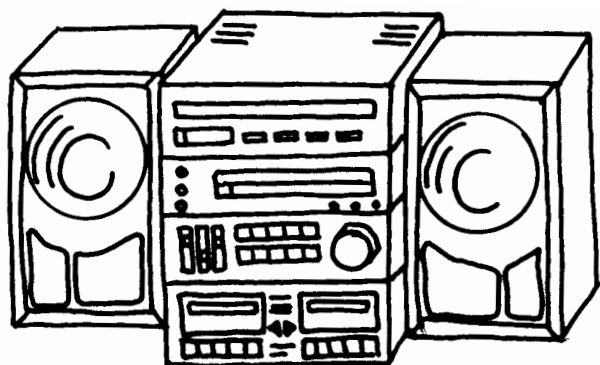
circle strong sock

4. Mom made some _____ treats for our guests.

sing sweet salad

5. Annie loves the _____ finish of their new piano.

sweet square smooth



Name _____

► Answer the questions about popcorn with complete sentences. Use adjectives to tell how it tastes, smells, feels, and sounds.

1. How does popcorn sound when it is cooking?

2. How does popcorn smell?

3. How does popcorn feel?

4. How does popcorn taste?

► Write a sentence that describes the food you like best. Use adjectives for the senses.



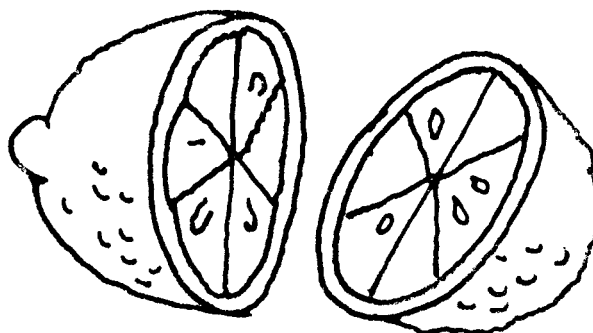
Name _____

- List some colorful adjectives that tell how things taste, smell, sound, and feel. Add them in the chart.

Taste	Smell	Sound	Feel
salty	good	loud	rough

- Complete the sentences below by adding a noun and an adjective. You may want to use adjectives from the chart above.

- _____ tastes _____.
- _____ smells _____.
- _____ sounds _____.
- _____ feels _____.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Underline the noun.
Then circle the adjective that tells how the
thing the noun names smells, tastes, sounds, or feels.

1. The coffee tastes bitter.
2. The grass smells fresh.
3. The raincoat feels slick.
4. The piano music sounds soft.

► Rewrite each of the sentences above, using a different
adjective.

5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



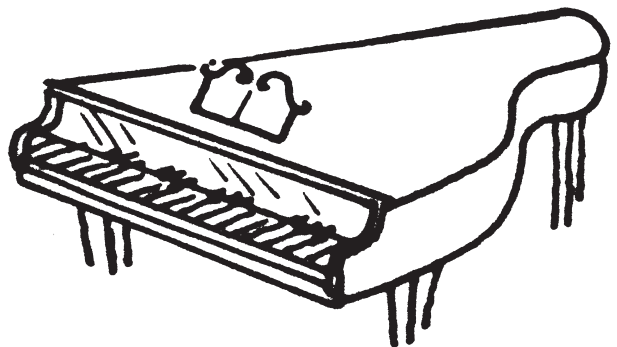
Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that tells how many or how much. Write the adjective on the line.

1. There are many sounds that create music. _____
2. All music has rhythm. _____
3. A composer writes some notes, symbols, and numbers on lines and spaces. _____
4. I practice the piano for thirty minutes each day. _____
5. Mary will play two songs in the program tonight.

6. My brother has written twenty songs. _____
7. I wrote three poems that Jack made into songs.

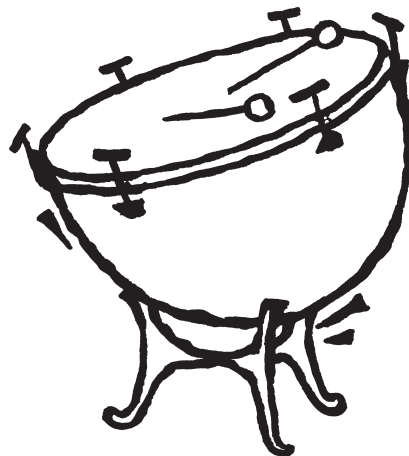
8. He played one for me on his guitar. _____



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Complete each sentence with an adjective that tells how many.

1. There are _____ second-grade classes in my school.
2. There are _____ children in my class.
3. I am _____ years old.
4. There are _____ boys in our class.
5. There are _____ girls in our class.
6. My teacher plays _____ different drums.
7. My brother can play _____ guitars very well.
8. _____ the students enjoy listening to the band.



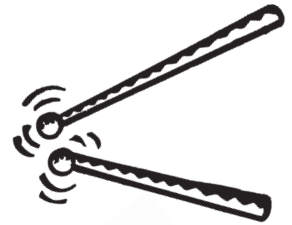
Name _____

Adjectives:
Number Words

.....
Lesson 18

► Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with adjectives that tell how many.

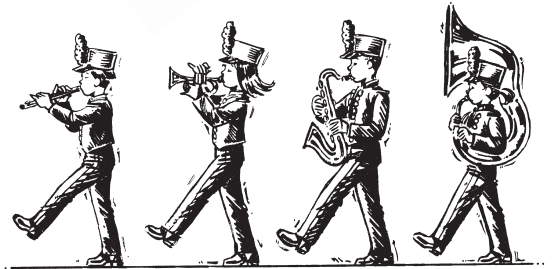
1. There are _____ drumsticks.



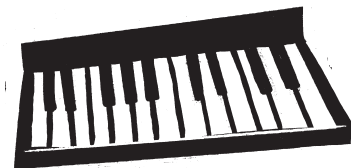
2. There is _____ violin.



3. There are _____ people marching in the band.



4. There are _____ white keys on the keyboard.



5. There are _____ frogs playing music.



Name _____

► **Read the sentences. Circle the adjectives that tell how many. Underline the nouns they describe.**

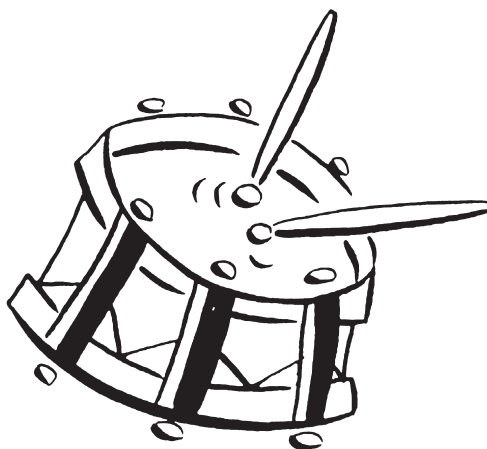
1. My brother can play many instruments.
2. He has two guitars and one drum.
3. One day he will teach me to play that drum.

► **Write each sentence, using an adjective that tells how many.**

4. Jeff walked (how many) miles today.

5. We spent (how many) hours at the gym.

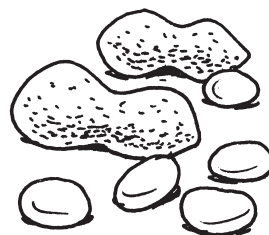
6. This book (how many) poems in it.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that compares. Then write each adjective in the chart where it belongs.

1. George Washington Carver walked eight miles to get to the closest school.
2. George Carver became the youngest teacher Iowa State College had ever had.
3. George Carver was smarter than most farmers.
4. He taught farmers how to produce larger crops.
5. This scientist lived in Missouri during his earliest years.
6. He discovered a greater number of uses for peanuts than for sweet potatoes.



Compares with One	Compares with Two or More

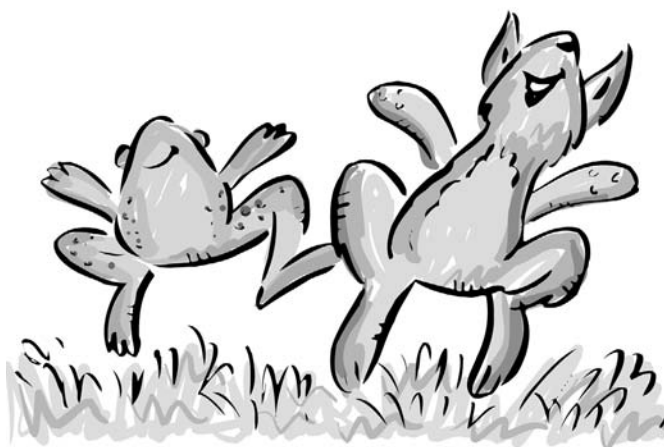
Name _____

► Read each sentence. Add *er* to the adjective in (), and write the word on the line.

1. Her pillow is (soft) _____ than mine.
2. Tom and Luke tried to see who could hit the target (hard)
_____.
3. The rabbit can hop (high) _____ than the frog.
4. The sun is (bright) _____ today than it was yesterday.

► Add *est* to the adjective in (), and write the word on the line.

5. Who is the (tall) _____ child in your class?
6. Jan has the (long) _____ hair I have ever seen.
7. That pool has the (deep) _____ water.
8. Blake's dog ran the (fast) _____ of all.



Name _____

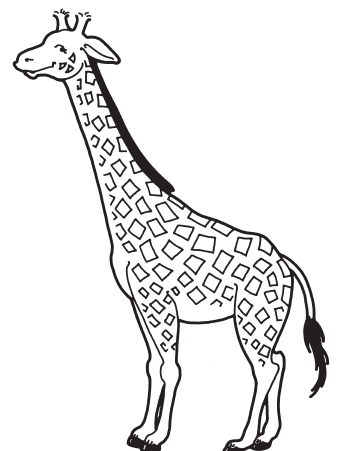
► Write words that compare to complete the chart.

small	smaller	1. _____
big	2. _____	biggest
tall	3. _____	tallest
slow	slower	4. _____

► Choose an adjective that compares from the chart to complete each sentence. Then write the sentence.

5. Most turtles are _____ than rabbits.

6. That giraffe is the _____ animal in this zoo.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the correct adjective in () that completes the sentence.

1. Mrs. Hardin has the (bigger, biggest) house on our street.
2. Our door is (taller, tallest) than her door.
3. She serves the (sweeter, sweetest) lemonade ever made.



► Add *er* or *est* to the adjective in ().
Write the new word on the line.

4. January is the (cold) _____ month of the year.
5. July is the (warm) _____ month of the year.
6. Winter days are (short) _____ than summer days.
7. Summer days are (long) _____ than any other days in the year.
8. I think spring is the (pretty) _____ season.

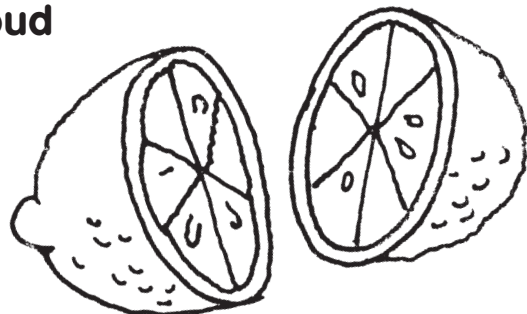
Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjectives that tell color, shape, or size. Underline the nouns that the adjectives describe.

1. Tony has a thin, red bike.
2. The tall boy won the gold medal.
3. The gift came in a small, square box.

► Read the words under each line. Write the adjective that tells how something tastes, smells, sounds, or feels.

4. This backpack feels _____.
brown, bumpy, sour
5. Pete could smell the _____ spices.
sweet, six, square
6. The lemon tasted _____.
star, sour, round
7. Did you hear that _____ crash?
lime, left, loud



Name _____

- Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that tells how many. Then write a new sentence using a different adjective that tells how many.

1. Five children went camping.

2. Two adults went with them.

3. They saw many animals.

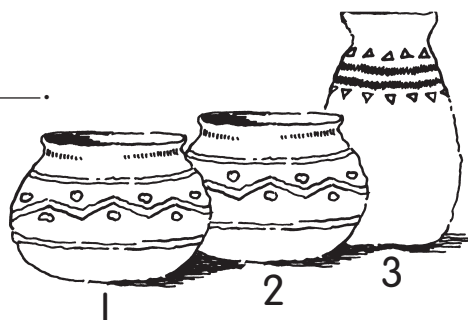
- Look at the picture below. Add *er* or *est* to the word in () to complete each sentence.

4. Pot 2 is (big) _____ than Pot 1.

5. Pot 1 is (wide) _____ than Pot 3.

6. Pot 1 is the (short) _____.

7. Pot 3 is the (tall) _____.



Name _____

► Read the sentences. Then read the words under each line. Choose the word that is a present-tense verb, or one that tells about now. Write it on the line.

1. Mama _____ as a server at the Blue Tile Diner.

(works, wall, was)

2. Mama _____ all of her tip money.

(sat, saves, song)

3. She _____ to buy a new chair for their home.

(sugar, party, plans)

4. Grandma _____ with them when they count the change. (soup, six, sits)

5. Mama's new chair _____ their home perfectly.

(fits, fell, fox)



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Add *s* or *es* to the verb in (). Then write the word on the line.

1. My cousin (live) _____ in a big city.
2. My grandmother (like) _____ to be in the country.
3. She (grow) _____ her own vegetables in her garden.
4. She also (take) _____ care of many animals.



► Read the sentences. Combine the two sentences into one sentence. Write it on the line.

5. Will likes ice cream. Will likes cake.

6. My mom delivers mail. My mom delivers packages.

7. Todd walks from home. Todd walks from the store.

Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the verb.

1. Many animals live in the jungle.
2. Monkeys swing from tree to tree in the jungle.
3. Tigers hunt in the jungle.
4. Beautiful parrots fly through the jungle.



► Write the sentences. Choose the verb from the box that best completes each sentence.

sleeps jogs picks wade

5. The park worker _____ up trash.

6. Adam _____ every morning in the park.

7. The ducks _____ in the pond.

8. The baby _____ in his stroller.

Name _____

- Complete each sentence by adding a verb.
Look at the picture for ideas.



1. The librarian _____ notes on the paper.
2. The girl _____ books.
3. The boy _____ on the keyboard.

- Write three sentences of your own about the library. Use the verbs in the box below.

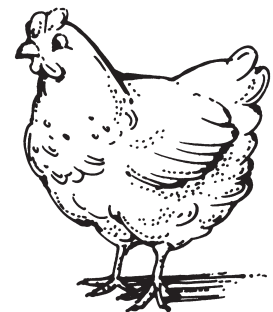
searches listens writes

4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Name _____

► Look at the verb in (). Write the correct form of the verb on the line that agrees with the subject.

1. Edna _____ to make Farmer Fred laugh. (want)
2. She _____ to make a plan. (decide)
3. The animals _____ like dogs. (bark)
4. Then they _____ in Farmer Fred's clothes. (dress)
5. The cows and chickens _____ away from the farm. (walk)
6. Farmer Fred _____ the animals back to the farm. (drive)
7. Edna's plan _____ well. (work)
8. The animals _____ soundly all night. (sleep)



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Underline the naming part of the sentence. Then circle the verb.

1. The farmer cares for the animals on the farm.
2. The animals live in the barn.
3. The cow provides milk for the farmer.
4. The chickens lay eggs for the farmer.

► Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().

5. The farmer (grow, grows) vegetables.

6. His vegetables (taste, tastes) good to me.

7. The farmer (sell, sells) them at the market.



Name _____

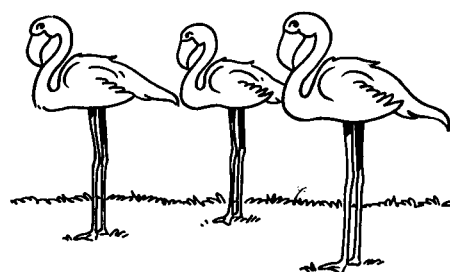
► Find the naming part of each sentence.

Write *one or more than one* to tell how many it names. Then write the verb that agrees with the naming part.

1. The lion roars. _____

2. The flamingos walk around the pond.

3. The zookeeper feeds the monkeys.



4. The giraffes eat leaves from the tree.

► Write the sentences below. Fill in the blank with a verb.

Remember to use the correct form of the verb.

5. Steve _____ at the snakes at the zoo.

6. The bears _____ in the woods.

7. The seal _____ in the ocean.

Name _____

► Read the paragraph. Write a verb from the box to complete each sentence. Use the correct form.

come enjoy find look
return sit walk

Jan ⁽¹⁾ _____ to the library on Saturday mornings. First, she ⁽²⁾ _____ her books from the week before. Then she ⁽³⁾ _____ a new book to check out. Her friends, Lucy and Will, ⁽⁴⁾ _____ to the library, too. They really ⁽⁵⁾ _____ reading. They each find a good book to check out. They ⁽⁶⁾ _____ under their favorite tree and ⁽⁷⁾ _____ at one another's books.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

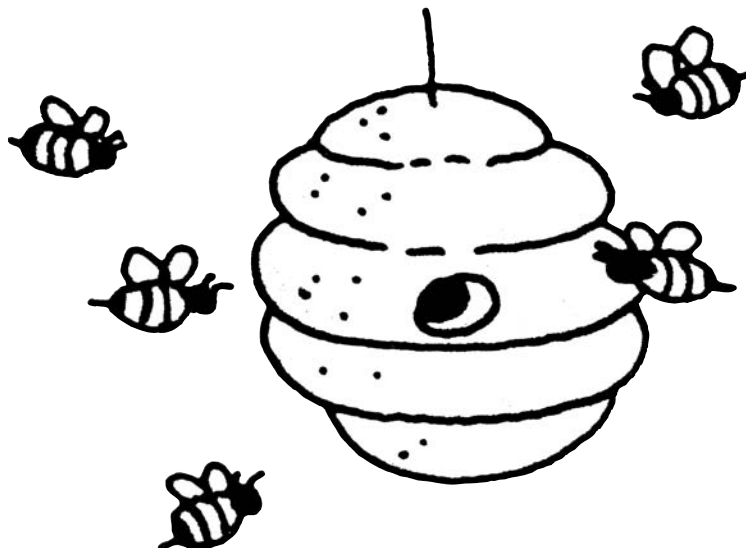


Name _____

► Read each sentence. Circle the verb. If the verb tells about the past, write *past*. If the verb tells about now, write *now*.

1. The bees worked together. _____
2. The queen bee lays the eggs. _____
3. Other bees in the colony created cells inside the hive.

4. The eggs hatched. _____
5. The worker bees collect pollen and nectar. _____
6. The nectar turns into honey. _____
7. My mom picked out two kinds of honey. _____
8. I liked the honey in the comb the best. _____



Name _____

► Read each verb. Add *ed* so that the verb tells about the past.

1. laugh _____

2. jump _____

3. soar _____

4. clue _____

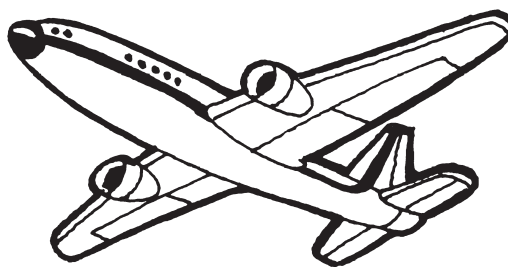
5. collect _____

► Write three sentences that tell about something you did in the past. Use verbs from the list above.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____



Name _____

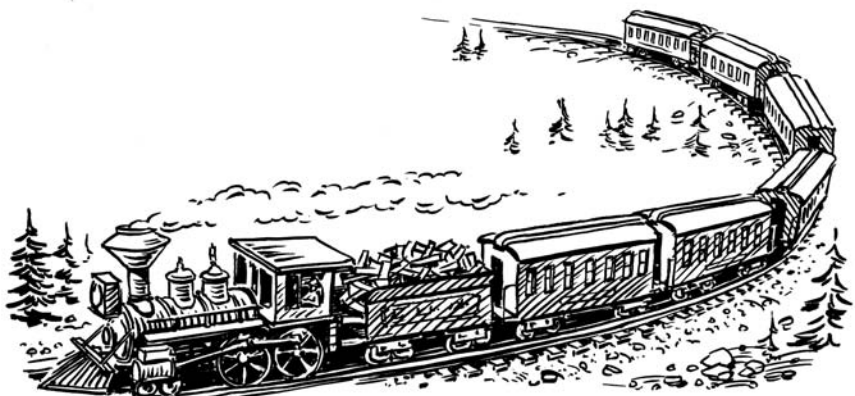
► Read each sentence. Draw one line under the present-tense verbs and two lines under the past-tense verbs.

1. Mrs. Leibold visits Michigan in the summer.
2. She rides the train.
3. The train conductor walked through the train.
4. Mrs. Leibold packed her own lunch.

► Write each sentence, using the form of the verb in () to tell about the past.

5. Many people (work) hard to build the railroad tracks.

6. In the past, people (move) long distances using horse-and-buggies.



Name _____

► Look at the verb in (). On the line, write the past-tense form of the verb.

1. Mary (open) _____ the door to the store.
2. She (push) _____ the cart down the lanes.
3. Colin (pick) _____ his favorite cereal.
4. The store clerk (clean) _____ up the spill.
5. The cashier (count) _____ the money.
6. Sharon (call) _____ the manager.
7. The manager (check) _____ the store to make sure it was clean.
8. The store (close) _____ at 10 PM.



Name _____

► These sentences tell about now. Write *am*, *is*, or *are* to complete each sentence.

1. Jane Goodall _____ a scientist.
2. She _____ also good at waiting.
3. We _____ excited to learn about the animals.
4. I _____ ready to go to the zoo.



► These sentences tell about the past. Write *was* or *were* to complete each sentence.

5. The zoo _____ was so much fun!
6. I _____ too excited to sleep the night before.
7. David and I _____ very well behaved on the bus.
8. We _____ happy to sit together.

Name _____

- Write the correct verb for each word. Use *am, is, are, was* and *were*.

Now

Past

1. I _____

I _____

2. you _____

you _____

3. he _____

she _____

4. they _____

we _____

- Decide whether you will write about now or about the past. Then write *am, is, are, was* or *were* to complete each sentence.

5. Mrs. Shade _____ my piano teacher.

6. Where _____ you taking piano lessons?

7. I _____ at piano lessons.

8. You _____ up early this morning.



Name _____

► Write each sentence, using the correct verb in ().

1. Last night, there (is, was) a band at the park.

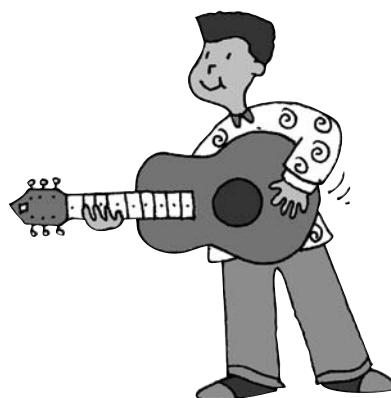
2. Long ago, five people (are, were) in that band.

3. My friends and I (are, was) in a band too.

4. I (am, was) the only guitar player today.

5. John (is, were) the drummer.

6. Tracy (is, were) our keyboard player.

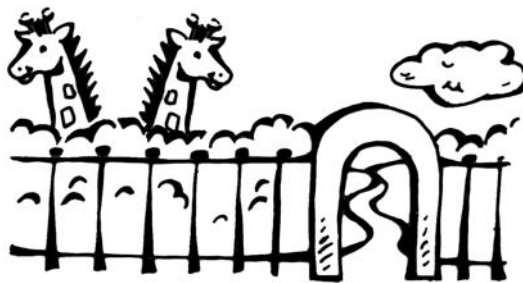


Name _____

- Read the journal entry. Write *am*, *is*, *are*, *was*, or *were* to complete each sentence.

March 15

Today we (1) _____ going to the zoo. I (2) _____ so happy! When I (3) _____ four, my family went to the zoo. We (4) _____ living in another city. Today (5) _____ the first time we go to this zoo.



- Write your own journal entry. Write three sentences telling about something you are looking forward to doing. Use *am*, *is*, and *are*.

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

Name _____

► Write a verb from the box that best completes each sentence.

decide listen opens talks

1. Robin _____ about the new park.
2. The town leaders _____ what to do.
3. They _____ to what the people want.
4. The park _____ on the Fourth of July.

► Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().

5. The council (serve, serves) the people.

6. Many towns (elect, elects) a mayor.

7. We (vote, votes) every two years.



Name _____

- Read each verb that tells about now.
Change the verb to make it tell about
the past.

1. walk _____
2. deliver _____
3. mix _____
4. want _____
5. ask _____



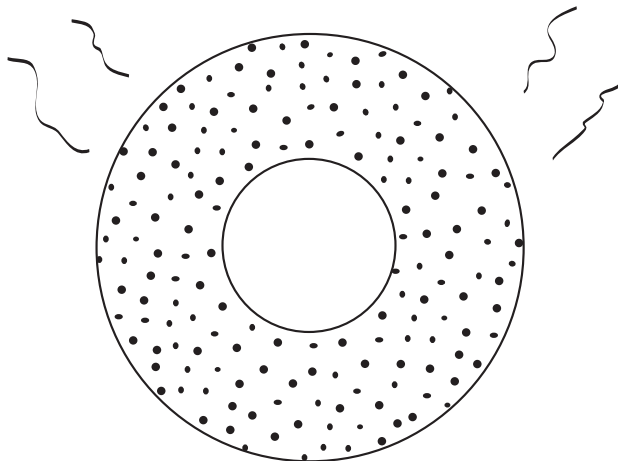
- Circle the form of *be* in each sentence. Write now
if the verb is in the present-tense form. Write past
if the verb is in the past-tense form.

6. I am excited! _____
7. My friends and I were late. _____
8. Sara is happy. _____
9. Maddy was at the store. _____
10. We are shopping. _____

Name _____

► Circle the verb in () that best completes each sentence. Write it on the line.

1. Yung (had, have) _____ a dream about a New York bagel.
2. Now Yung must (have, has) _____ a bagel.
3. He (has, have) _____ an idea.
4. The pigeon (have, has) _____ the note in his carrier.
5. Farmer Ahn (had, have) _____ a plow wheel.
6. Fisherman Kee (have, had) _____ a life ring.
7. Beekeeper Lee (had, have) _____ a swarm of bees.
8. Now Yung can (has, have) _____ his bagel!
9. I once (has, had) _____ dreams about food.
10. My brother (has, have) _____ never tried bagels.



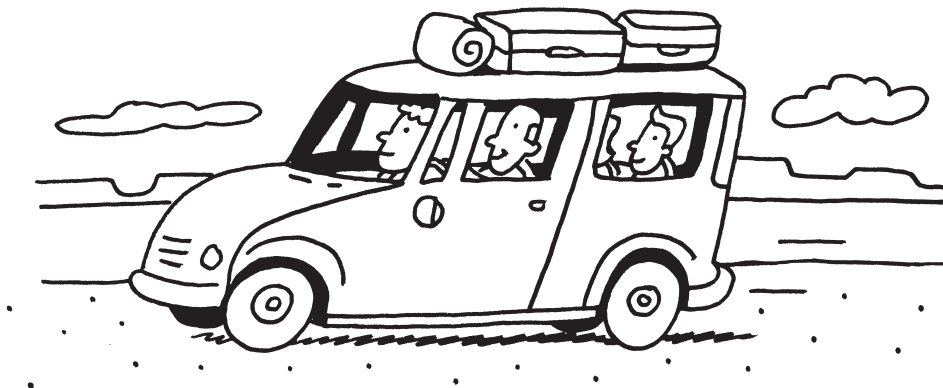
Name _____

► These sentences tell about now. Write *has* or *have* on each line.

1. I _____ a suitcase.
2. My brother _____ a backpack.
3. We _____ all the things we need for our trip.
4. Do you _____ what you need?

► These sentences tell about the past. Underline the subject of each sentence. Then write *had* to complete each sentence.

5. We _____ a good time on our trip.
6. I _____ fun at my grandmother's house.
7. My sister _____ a lot of fun at the party.
8. My grandfather _____ four fishing poles last year.



Name _____

► Write each sentence, using the correct verb in ().

1. Elmer (has, have) a swimming lesson today.

2. He (have, has) everything ready.

3. I (have, has) my lesson today, too.

4. My tent (had, has) a hole in it last week.

5. My mom (have, had) to get me a new tent.

► Look at the picture of the campers.
Write three sentences. Use the verbs
has, had, and have.



6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

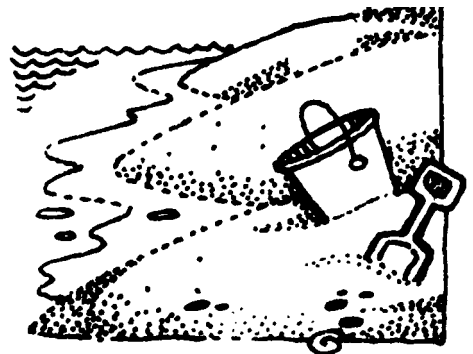
Name _____

► Read each sentence. If *has*, *had*, or *have* is used correctly, write *yes*. If the verb is not used correctly, write *no*.

1. I has a bucket. _____
2. I have a shovel, too. _____
3. We had fun this morning. _____
4. We has a picnic on the sand. _____
5. Jasmine have seven seashells. _____

► Rewrite the sentences that are incorrect above.
Write them correctly on the lines.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Underline the verb.

If the verb is present tense, write *now*. If the verb is past tense, write *past*.

1. Gabriela Mistral gave herself her own name.

2. As a little girl, she saw words and learned to read.

3. She sees the Andes mountains from her window. _____

4. Sofia and Ana came to Gabriela's pretend school. _____

5. Pedro must go to school to learn his ABCs. _____

6. Today, Gabriela gives speeches to teachers. _____

7. She goes to countries all over the world. _____

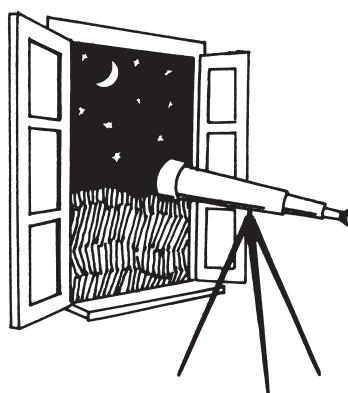
8. Teachers come from everywhere to learn from her.



Name _____

► Complete the chart with the correct form of each irregular verb. The first one is done for you.

Irregular Verb	Present or Now	Past
come	come, comes	came
run	_____	ran
give	give, gives	_____
go	_____	went
do	_____	did
see	see, sees	_____



Name _____

► Read the words under each line. Choose the verb that tells about now. Write it on the line.

1. Rosa _____ to her cousin's house.
(runs, ran)

2. She and Jose _____ for a walk.
(go, went)

3. They _____ a new trail.
(see, saw)

4. They _____ not follow it.
(do, did)



► Read each sentence that tells about now. Rewrite the sentence to tell about the past.

5. My uncle goes to Spain.

6. He sees many beautiful flowers.

7. He comes to our house after each trip.

Name _____

► Read each sentence. Draw one line under the verbs that tell about now and two lines under the verbs that tell about the past.

1. We go on a hike.
2. We run down the hills.
3. David came with us.
4. We saw fossils in the sand.

► 5.–8. Rewrite the story. Make each verb tell about now.

We came to Sunset Trail. Jake ran ahead of us.
He saw a squirrel. We went to see the squirrel, too.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. If the sentence has a helping verb, circle it and write **yes**. If it does not have a helping verb, write **no**.

1. People have collected rocks for years. _____
2. Rocks are everywhere. _____
3. I have saved many interesting rocks. _____
4. James had found an igneous rock, but he lost it.

5. He has found sedimentary rocks, too. _____
6. Metamorphic rocks are another type of rock. _____
7. Limestone is a type of sedimentary rock. _____
8. I have collected rocks for a long time. _____
9. Igneous rocks are made by heat. _____
10. Some rocks feel soft. _____



Name _____

- **Read the sentences. Circle the main verb.
Underline the helping verb.**

1. I have collected baseball cards since I was five.
2. Gail has collected hats for awhile.
3. Many people have found things to collect.
4. I had thought about collecting stamps, but I changed my mind.

- **Read the sentences. Write the present-tense helping verb that completes each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence using the past-tense helping verb.**

5. Mr. Ash _____ come to the show.

6. Sadie _____ made cookies to bring.

7. I _____ spent all of my money.

8. John _____ made all the puppets.

Name _____

► Read the words under each line. Choose the correct helping verb to complete the sentence. Write it on the line.

1. Jimmy _____ brought his coin collection to school.
(have, has)
2. Angel _____ collected teddy bears.
(has, have)
3. Trudy _____ gone with her aunt to the museum.
(has, have)
4. I _____ not started a collection, yet.
(has, have)
5. I _____ thought about collecting books.
(have, has)
6. My mom _____ saved some of my favorite picture books.



Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence, adding the helping verb *have* or *has*.

1. Josh brought his bike to the store.

2. He bought a special box.

3. I used a box for my toy cars.

4. My cars stayed together in the box.

► Write each sentence. Use the correct helping verb in ().

5. My father (have, has) given my mother a diamond ring.

6. I (has, have) tried it on.

7. My mother (has, have) worn it for years.

8. I (has, have) always dreamed of wearing a diamond ring someday.

Name _____

► Complete the chart by writing the contraction for each word pair.

Verb	Not	Contraction
do	not	1. _____
did	not	2. _____
had	not	3. _____
has	not	4. _____
can	not	5. _____
are	not	6. _____
is	not	7. _____
was	not	8. _____

Name _____

► Read the sentences. On each line, write the two words that make up the underlined contraction.

1. A long time ago, the sun didn't come out. _____

2. The animals couldn't find it. _____

3. The lizard wouldn't stop looking for it. _____

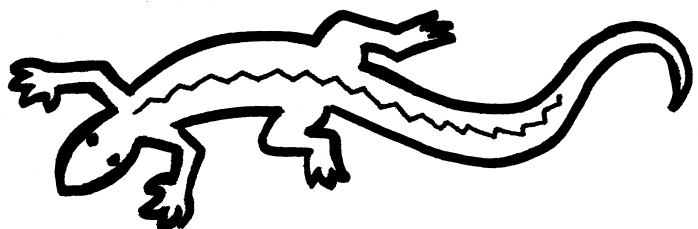
4. The sun doesn't want to wake up. _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Use a contraction in place of the underlined words.

5. I do not know if it will be sunny today.

6. We are not going to the movies.

7. Jason does not know that it is time to go home.



Name _____

► Read each sentence. Underline the contraction. Write the two words that make up the contraction.

1. The frogs and the toads didn't find the sun. _____
2. The fish and the turtles couldn't find the sun. _____
3. The deer and the squirrels can't find the sun. _____
4. I don't know where to look for the sun. _____
5. The rabbits and hares haven't found the sun. _____



► Write three sentences. Use three of the contractions from above.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

Name _____

- **Read the paragraph. Make a contraction with the words in (). Write it on the line.**

I (would not) **(1)** _____ like it if the sun did not come up. I (do not) **(2)** _____ like it when it is cold and dark. At those times, I (can not) **(3)** _____ see the flowers and trees. I am glad that the sun (does not) **(4)** _____ really disappear!

- **Write the two words that make up the contraction found in each sentence.**

5. Arlene Jameson hasn't gone to the lake.

6. She doesn't know how to get there. _____

7. The Jameson's weren't going to the lake.

8. We can't take Arlene with us. _____



Name _____

► **Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().**

1. Jenny (have, has) pictures from her trip.

2. Pat (goes, went) to the beach last year.

3. I like to (run, ran) on the beach.

4. We (do, does) many things on vacation.

► **Read the sentences that tell about now. Rewrite them to tell about the past.**

5. Terry runs after a butterfly.

6. Nicki sees the mountains.

7. Jessie goes surfing.

Name _____

- **Read the sentences. Circle the main verb.
Underline the helping verb.**

1. My family has visited the Grand Canyon.
2. We have hiked in the mountains.
3. Dad had climbed to the top.



- **Rewrite each sentence. Add the helping verb *have* or *has*.**

4. Beth walked on the path.

5. I skipped down the trail.

- **Read the sentences. On each line, write the two words that make up the underlined contraction.**

6. I don't want to miss the show. _____

7. We didn't buy the tickets. _____

8. We aren't leaving yet. _____

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Teacher Edition Grade 2



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Name _____

► Put each group of words together in sentence order. Then write the sentence correctly.

Sentences
Lesson 1

1. thirsty. My cat was

My cat was thirsty.

2. My family a picture. took

My family took a picture.

3. a pet. Arthur wants

Arthur wants a pet.

4. We on a picnic. went

We went on a picnic.

5. a letter. My grandmother sent

My grandmother sent a letter.



2

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Name _____

► Read each group of words. If the group is a sentence, write *sentence*. If it is not a sentence, write *no*.

Sentences
Lesson 1

1. a small cat no
2. My family wants a cat. sentence
3. a red apple no
4. Arthur's best friend no
5. I can ride a bike. sentence
6. I want to go to the library. sentence
7. want new books no
8. Dan wrote me a letter. sentence



1

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Name _____

► Put each group of words together in sentence order. Then write the sentence correctly.

Sentences
Lesson 1

Name _____

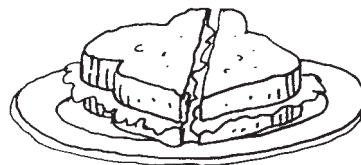
► Circle each sentence that is written correctly.

Sentences
Lesson 1

1. that cat sat on my hat
2. This book is heavy.
3. her family I met
4. The girl ran home.
5. jan made a sandwich

► Now write the other sentences correctly. Begin each one with a capital letter and end each sentence with a period.

6. That cat sat on my hat.
7. I met her family.
8. Jan made a sandwich.



3

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Name _____

Sentences
.....
Lesson 1

- Read each group of words. If the group is a sentence, write *sentence* on the line. If it is not a sentence, write *no*.

1. I see a frog. sentence
2. jumped the frog in the water no
3. Pat sat on the rug. sentence
4. Ann and Dan can run fast. sentence
5. cakes and cookies no



- Write each group of words as a complete sentence. Put the words in correct sentence order.

6. blue house I live in a
I live in a blue house.
7. next to mine is your house
Your house is next to mine.
8. my street is on my school
My school is on my street.

4

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Name _____

Statements and
Questions
.....
Lesson 2

- Read each group of words. If the group is a statement, write *statement*. If it is a question, write *question*.

1. Frog rakes leaves. statement
2. Where does Frog live? question
3. Does Toad live in a house? question
4. I wish I lived near them. statement



- Write each group of words as a complete sentence. Begin with a capital letter. End with a period or a question mark.

5. the bus stop is on the corner
The bus stop is on the corner.
6. how do you get to school
How do you get to school?
7. i want to ride on the school bus
I want to ride on the school bus.
8. have you ever been on an airplane
Have you ever been on an airplane?

5

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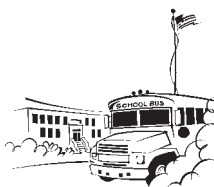
Name _____

Statements and
Questions
.....
Lesson 2

- Read each statement. Then write the question it answers.

Possible responses are shown.

1. The bus stop is on the corner.
Where is the bus stop?
2. I walk to school every day.
How do you get to school?
3. I never ride the school bus.
Do you always ride the school bus?
4. Brad is going to visit his grandmother.
Who is Brad going to visit?
5. My grandmother drives a big car. What kind of car does your grandmother drive?



6

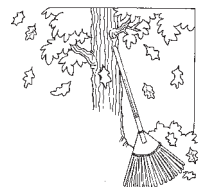
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Name _____

Statements and
Questions
.....
Lesson 2

- Write each sentence. Add the correct end mark to show whether it is a question or a statement.

1. Frog is my best friend
Frog is my best friend.
2. Did Toad rake your leaves
Did Toad rake your leaves?
3. I wish Frog lived near me
I wish Frog lived near me.
4. I would like to visit him
I would like to visit him.
5. Would you come with me
Would you come with me?



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Name _____

Statements and
Questions

Lesson 2

► Write the correct end mark on the line.

1. Where are you going ?
2. I am going to a birthday party .
3. The party is for my friend Anna .
4. Do you know how old she is ?
5. She is eight years old .



► Write each sentence correctly.

6. i have two brothers
I have two brothers.
7. i have one sister
I have one sister.
8. do you have any brothers or sisters
Do you have any brothers or sisters?

8

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Name _____

Commands and
Exclamations

Lesson 3

► Read each sentence. If it is a command, write **command**. If the sentence is an exclamation, write **exclamation**.

1. I want a pet! exclamation
2. Dad and Mom said yes! exclamation
3. Please take me to find a pet. command
4. Come and see the dogs. command
5. This is the one for me! exclamation
6. Please buy this one. command
7. At last I have a dog! exclamation
8. Mudge is huge! exclamation



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Name _____

Commands and
Exclamations

Lesson 3

► Write each sentence correctly. Begin with a capital letter. End with a period or an exclamation mark.

1. let's play in the park
Let's play in the park.
2. look at that tall slide
Look at that tall slide!
3. please take your brother to the sandbox
Please take your brother to the sandbox.
4. we must leave in ten minutes
We must leave in ten minutes.
5. look how far I can jump
Look how far I can jump!



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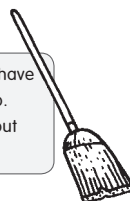
Name _____

Commands and
Exclamations

Lesson 3

► Read the paragraph. Write one statement, one question, one command, and one exclamation from the paragraph. Possible responses are shown.

Today is cleanup day. Does your family have cleanup day? My mom tells us what to do. "Pick up your toys. Make your bed. Take out the trash." Sometimes I just want to play!



1. statement Today is cleanup day. or My mom tells us what to do.
2. question Does your family have cleanup day?
3. command Pick up your toys. or Make your bed. or Take out the trash.
4. exclamation Sometimes I just want to play!

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Name _____

Commands and
Exclamations

Lesson 3

► Read each sentence. If it is a statement, write *statement*.

If it is a question, write *question*.

If it is a command, write *command*.

If it is an exclamation, write *exclamation*.

1. Get your backpacks. command
2. It is time to go to school. statement
3. Oh, the bus is coming! exclamation
4. Do you want to be late? question
5. Pick up your lunch box. command

► Write each sentence correctly.

6. please water the plants
Please water the plants.
7. look at the huge flower on my plant
Look at the huge flower on my plant!



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Name _____

Parts of a Sentence

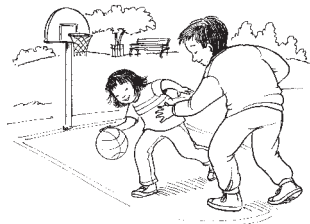
Lesson 4

► Complete each sentence by writing a naming part. Possible responses are shown.

1. Jason has a dog.
2. Spike is my dog's name.
3. We can play the piano.
4. Sara sings to my dog.

► Complete each sentence by writing a telling part. Possible responses are shown.

5. My dog plays outside.
6. Carlos walks his dog.
7. Kate and Dan play ball.
8. We work together.



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Name _____

Parts of a Sentence

Lesson 4

► Use the word *and* to join the naming parts of each pair of sentences. Write the new sentence.

1. My friend walked home. I walked home.
My friend and I walked home.
2. The turtle swam in the pond. The fish swam in the pond.
The turtle and the fish swam in the pond.
3. Ann built a sand castle. Tori built a sand castle.
Ann and Tori built a sand castle.
4. The lion roared. The tiger roared.
The lion and the tiger roared.
5. Molly picked flowers. I picked flowers.
Molly and I picked flowers.



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Name _____

Parts of a Sentence

Lesson 4

► If the naming part of the sentence is underlined, write *naming*. Then write the sentence with a different naming part. If the telling part of the sentence is underlined, write *telling*. Write the sentence with a different telling part. Possible responses are shown.

1. I walked to Ana's house. naming
My sister walked to Ana's house.
2. We played with the dog. telling
We walked to school.
3. My mom came to get me. telling
My mom went to work.
4. We bought some dog food. naming
Dad bought some dog food.



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Name _____

Parts of a Sentence

Lesson 4

► Match each naming part with a telling part. Write a complete sentence.

Naming Part	Telling Part
Butterflies	work hard.
Ants	make honey.
Spiders	fly.
Bees	make webs.



1. Butterflies fly.
2. Ants work hard.
3. Spiders make webs.
4. Bees make honey.

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Name _____

Sentences;
Statements and
Questions

Lesson 5

► Circle each group of words that is a complete sentence.

1. Maria is my best friend.
2. We like to do things together.
3. Skipping rocks on the pond.
4. Lin and I go fishing at the lake.
5. Close to my house.
6. Ken and Tino play on the same team.

► Read each statement. Then write the question it answers.

7. A puppy is a baby dog.
What is a puppy?
8. My birthday is June 1.
When is your birthday?



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Name _____

Commands and
Exclamations;
Parts of a Sentence

Lesson 5

► Read each sentence. Write whether it is a *statement*, a *question*, a *command*, or an *exclamation*.

1. It's pouring rain outside! exclamation
2. Close the windows. command
3. Will my bike get wet? question
4. Rain is good for the flowers. statement

► Read each sentence. Underline the naming part of each sentence once. Underline the telling part twice.

5. Sam and Ann bought new bikes.
6. They rode on the bike trail.
7. I read a new book.
8. Mom and I love books.



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Name _____

Nouns

Lesson 6

► Circle the nouns in each sentence.

1. James hopes to be a fireman.
2. That job takes courage.
3. Fire stations sometimes have dogs.
4. The men rush to put out the fire.
5. They try to save the building.

► Read the following groups of words.

Write the noun in each group.

6. ball, play, run ball
7. boy, sad, tall boy
8. graze, horses, trot horses
9. hopping, fast, mailboxes mailboxes
10. soccer, kicked, white soccer



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Name _____

Nouns
Lesson 6

► Fill in the chart. Write two examples for each kind of noun.

Possible responses are shown.

People	Places	Animals	Things
1. <u>girl</u>	3. <u>school</u>	5. <u>horse</u>	7. <u>game</u>
2. <u>father</u>	4. <u>field</u>	6. <u>dog</u>	8. <u>toy</u>

► Choose four nouns from the chart above. Write two sentences. Use two of the nouns in each sentence. Accept reasonable responses.



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Nouns
Lesson 6

► Choose four things in your classroom. Write the noun that names each thing.

Possible responses are shown.

- desks
- chalkboard
- books
- teacher



► Think of four places you know. Write the noun that names each place. Possible responses are shown.

- school
- park
- home
- theater



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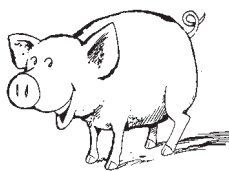
Nouns
Lesson 6

► Find the noun in each sentence. Write it on the line.

- The field is big. field
- Mia plays hard. Mia
- The score is close. score
- There is my team. team

► Read the following sentences. Fill in each blank with a noun. Possible responses are shown.

- Buddy is my dog.
- Tom is going now.
- A small pig is running away.
- My pencil is broken.



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Singular and Plural Nouns
Lesson 7

► Complete each sentence. Change the noun in () to name more than one. Write the plural noun on the line. Possible responses are shown.

- Gus and I have to finish our chores. (chore)
- Then we can ride our bikes. (bike)
- Gus and I like to play on the swings, too. (swing)
- We watch the ducks on the lake. (duck)
- Be quiet, we might see bunnies nearby. (bunny)
- After dinner, we have to wash the dishes. (dish)
- Aunt Lisa always brings us toys from her travels. (toy)
- Gus and I are good buddies. (buddy)



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Name _____

Singular and
Plural Nouns

Lesson 7

► Draw a line from each singular word to its matching plural.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. child | feet |
| 2. man | mice |
| 3. foot | children |
| 4. mouse | women |
| 5. tooth | men |
| 6. woman | teeth |

► Write sentences using two of the plural words above.

Possible responses are shown.

- Ten children are coming to my party.
- Gus put his feet on the pedals.



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Singular and
Plural Nouns

Lesson 7

► Read each sentence. Circle the nouns.

- The boy is learning to ride his bike.
- My friend wants to ride to the park.
- My father rode beside the girl and her brother.
- My family will drive our car to their house.

► Write the nouns that you circled in the sentences above in their plural forms.

- boys, bikes
- friends, parks
- fathers, girls, brothers
- families, cars, houses



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Singular and
Plural Nouns

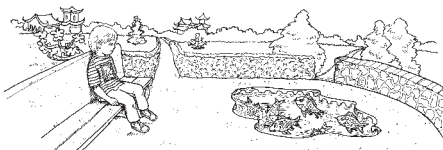
Lesson 7

► Underline each plural noun in the sentences below.

- The children will plant tulips in the garden.
- The adults are going to plant roses.
- The garden will have many pretty flowers.
- I think we should plant trees too.

► Think of new plural nouns to replace the ones in the sentences above. Write each new sentence. Possible responses are shown.

- The ladies will plant daisies in the garden.
- The men are going to plant trees.
- The garden will have many quiet ponds.
- I think we should plant bushes, too.



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Name _____

Proper Nouns

Lesson 8

► Write each sentence correctly. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

- Would you like to go to the ball game, Mr. Allen?
Would you like to go to the ball game, Mr. Allen?
- It is at the park on crane street.
It is at the park on Crane Street.
- My friends carol and marcy will be there.
My friends Carol and Marcy will be there.
- My aunt rose will bring hot dogs.
My Aunt Rose will bring hot dogs.
- My aunt is from the state of virginia.
My aunt is from the state of Virginia.



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Proper Nouns

Lesson 8

► Circle the sentences that are written correctly.

1. mrs. brown brought her cat, muffy, to the park.
2. Olivia played with her dog, Max.
3. Mr. Juarez ran with his dog, Spot.
4. connor played catch with his dog, perry.
5. ms. james brushed her cat, ashley.

► Write the other sentences correctly.

6. Mrs. Brown brought her cat, Muffy, to the park.
7. Connor played catch with his dog, Perry.
8. Ms. James brushed her cat, Ashley.



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Proper Nouns

Lesson 8

► Write each proper name correctly.

1. mr. howard jameson Mr. Howard Jameson
2. miss tara wilkes Miss Tara Wilkes
3. mrs. yuliana perez Mrs. Yuliana Perez
4. mr. james cuva Mr. James Cuva

► Answer each question with a complete sentence. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter. Possible responses are shown.

5. What is the name of your school?
My school is called Lincoln Elementary School.
6. Who is your principal?
Mr. James Perry is our principal.
7. What is your full name?
My full name is Margaret Mary Murphy.
8. What is your address?
My address is 1234 Noel Avenue, Sarasota, Florida.

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Proper Nouns

Lesson 8

► Read each group of words below. If the words are proper nouns, write *proper noun*. If they are not proper nouns, write *no*.

1. Mr. Tibbs proper noun
2. Elm Street proper noun
3. pretty birds no
4. Stacey proper noun
5. Heritage Elementary School proper noun
6. my friend no



► Write each sentence correctly. Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

7. bessie took her pet snake, buddy, to show and tell.
Bessie took her pet snake, Buddy, to show and tell.
8. My pet bird, tiny, can say five words.
My pet bird, Tiny, can say five words.

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Name _____

More Proper Nouns

Lesson 9

► Fill in the blank with the correct proper noun.

1. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
2. March, April, May
3. August, September, October
4. Thursday, Friday, Saturday
5. January, February, March
6. Friday, Saturday, Sunday,
7. May, June, July
8. November, December, January



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More Proper Nouns
Lesson 9

► Write the proper nouns correctly.

1. thursday, november 9 Thursday, November 9
2. monday, april 24 Monday, April 24
3. friday, june 8 Friday, June 8
4. tuesday, september 21 Tuesday, September 21
5. sunday, december 29 Sunday, December 29

► Write each sentence correctly.

6. valentine's day is february 14th.
Valentine's Day is February 14th.
7. We celebrate independence day on july 4th.
We celebrate Independence Day on July 4th.
8. new year's day is on january 1st.
New Year's Day is on January 1st.



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More Proper Nouns
Lesson 9

► Circle the proper nouns in the paragraph.
Write them correctly on the lines below.

Everyone on our farm likes to celebrate the fourth of july. Every year, uncle james gets fireworks. We have a big cookout at prairie trail park. We even bring our dogs, tex and bella. We do not go to bed until after we see the fireworks. It does not matter if it is a tuesday or a saturday because we're on summer vacation!

1. Fourth of July
2. Uncle James
3. Prairie Trail Park
4. Tex
5. Bella
6. Tuesday
7. Saturday



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More Proper Nouns
Lesson 9

► Look at the picture clue. Write the holiday from the box that matches each clue.
Begin each proper noun with a capital letter.

groundhog day	valentine's day	mother's day
thanksgiving	presidents' day	veterans day

1. Thanksgiving
2. Groundhog Day
3. Presidents' Day
4. Valentine's Day
5. Mother's Day
6. Veterans Day



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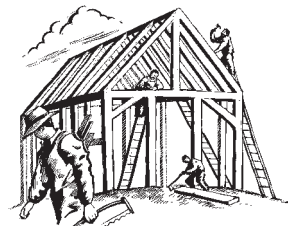
Nouns;
Singular and Plural Nouns
Lesson 10

► Circle all the nouns in the sentences.

1. George and Martha read a book.
2. Two boys were in a boat at a lake.
3. Their boat got stuck on the sand.
4. Water spilled into the boat.
5. The boys in the story decided to walk home.

► Complete each sentence with a plural noun.
Possible responses are shown.

6. I like to collect coins.
7. The cook bakes tasty pies.
8. My dad works with tools.
9. The house has many windows.



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Proper Nouns

Lesson 10

► Read each group of words. Write the proper noun correctly.

1. saturday, weekend, day Saturday
2. flag day, songs, celebrate Flag Day
3. summer, july, hot July
4. spring, rainy, march March
5. weekday, thursday, afternoon Thursday
6. picnic, holiday, labor day Labor Day

► Write the place names correctly.

7. tampa, florida Tampa, Florida
8. san diego, california San Diego, California
9. dallas, texas Dallas, Texas
10. chicago, illinois Chicago, Illinois



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Abbreviations

Lesson 11

► Read each word. Write yes, if it is an abbreviation. Write no, if it is not an abbreviation.

1. Jamaica no
2. Sat. yes
3. Mrs. yes
4. Mon. yes
5. Thursday no
6. Dr. yes
7. Tues. yes
8. Friday no



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Abbreviations

Lesson 11

► Write the correct abbreviation for each month or day.

1. Sunday Sun.
2. November Nov.
3. September Sept.
4. Tuesday Tues.
5. January Jan.



► Write the sentences correctly.

6. ms lee made cookies for us.
Ms. Lee made cookies for us.
7. mrs williams is our favorite baby-sitter.
Mrs. Williams is our favorite baby-sitter.
8. mr and mrs stephens have a party every year.
Mr. and Mrs. Stephens have a party every year.

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Abbreviations

Lesson 11

► Circle the correct abbreviation for each word.

1. March Mr. Mon. Mar.
2. Wednesday Wdsy. Wed. Wedn.
3. February Fri. Fbry. Feb.
4. December Dec. Thurs. Dmbr.

► Read each item below. Rewrite each item, using abbreviations correctly.

5. jan 16 Jan. 16
6. mr anthony martin Mr. Anthony Martin
7. mon, dec 29 Mon., Dec. 29
8. dr joy hardin Dr. Joy Hardin



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► Read the paragraph. Write the correct abbreviation for each day and month.

Abbreviations

Lesson 11

Fall

I love the fall. Every (1) September, (2) October, and (3) November, the weather is so nice and cool. On (4) Saturday and (5) Sunday my family spends a lot of time outdoors. We know that (6) December, (7) January, and (8) February will bring very cold weather.

1. Sept.
2. Oct.
3. Nov.
4. Sat.
5. Sun.
6. Dec.
7. Jan.
8. Feb.



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Name _____

► Read each sentence. If it has a possessive noun, circle the noun and write *possessive noun* on the line. If it doesn't have a possessive noun, write *no*.

Singular Possessive Nouns

Lesson 12

1. Long ago, my grandfather played baseball.
no
2. My grandmother's favorite game was tennis.
possessive noun
3. Brady's favorite game is basketball.
possessive noun
4. Today, children play both new and old games.
no
5. My dad's favorite game is marbles.
possessive noun
6. My mother's hobby is making clay pots.
possessive noun



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Name _____

► Complete each sentence. Change the noun in () to show ownership, and write it on the line.

Singular Possessive Nouns

Lesson 12

1. We went for a walk in Pam's neighborhood. (Pam)
2. We went to see Mrs. Stout's new house. (Mrs. Stout)
3. She was looking for Mr. Stout's eyeglasses. (Mr. Stout)
4. Are they under Peggy's pillow? (Peggy)
5. Are they in Bobby's toy box? (Bobby)
6. Mrs. Stout found the eyeglasses on Mr. Stout's dresser. (Mr. Stout)



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Name _____

► Read each group of words. Then write it with a possessive noun.

Singular Possessive Nouns

Lesson 12

1. the house of Tony Tony's house
 2. the skateboard that belongs to Tim Tim's skateboard
 3. the bone that belongs to Fido Fido's bone
 4. the backpack that belongs to Marcia Marcia's backpack
- Write each sentence so that the noun in () shows ownership.
5. (Mr. Franklin) dog was lost.
Mr. Franklin's dog was lost.
 6. We checked (Mrs. Brown) yard.
We checked Mrs. Brown's yard.
 7. We looked in (the mailman) yard, too.
We looked in the mailman's yard, too.
 8. The dog was under (Mr. Franklin) car the whole time!
The dog was under Mr. Franklin's car the whole time!

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Singular Possessive Nouns
.....
Lesson 12

► Follow the directions to write the possessive form of each noun.

1. American + apostrophe + s

American's

2. country + apostrophe + s

country's

3. eagle + apostrophe + s

eagle's

4. flag + apostrophe + s

flag's

5. George Washington + apostrophe + s

George Washington's

► Write sentences for three of the possessive nouns you wrote above. Possible responses are shown.

6. Our country's name is the United States.
7. The eagle's wings are large.
8. The American flag's colors are red, white, and blue.

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Plural Possessive Nouns
.....
Lesson 13

► Read each sentence. If it has a plural possessive noun, write **plural**. If it does not have a plural possessive noun, write **no**.

1. Ricky likes his mother's eyes. no

2. He also likes his father's mustache. no

3. The second grade classes' plays were on Thursday night. plural

4. The girls' costumes were fancy. plural

5. The boys' costumes were army uniforms. plural

6. Ricky just wanted to wear Mr. Cortez's big bushy mustache. no



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Plural Possessive Nouns
.....
Lesson 13

► Read each sentence. Circle each **singular** possessive noun. Underline each **plural** possessive noun.

1. Mrs. Moseley's class went to the aquarium.
2. They watched the underwater creatures' movements.
3. The sharks' bodies were sleek, so they could swim fast.
4. Juan's favorite fish was the clownfish.

► Write each sentence. Make the plural noun in () show ownership.

5. The (teachers) lounge was filled with balloons.
The teachers' lounge was filled with balloons.
6. The (girls) camp was at the lake.
The girls' camp was at the lake.



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Plural Possessive Nouns
.....
Lesson 13

► Read the paragraph. Then write each noun in () to show ownership.

(1) (Warren) Florist has the prettiest flowers and plants in the neighborhood. The (2) (flowers) colors seem brighter than all the others. The (3) (plants) leaves look stronger than most. Even the (4) (grass) color is greener. What is this (5) (florist) secret to healthy plants? Mrs. Warren just smiles and says "lots of love!"

1. Warren's
2. flowers'
3. plants'
4. grass's
5. florist's



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Name _____

Plural Possessive
Nouns

Lesson 13

► Complete each sentence with a plural possessive noun from the box.

Tigers'	girls'	workers'
teachers'	animals'	ladies'

- The workers' locker room is big.
- The ladies' group is for women only.
- The supply room is only for teachers' supplies.
- The Tigers' locker room was painted orange and black.
- The girls' bags said *Dynamite Dancers*.
- The animals' cages were cleaned this morning.



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Name _____

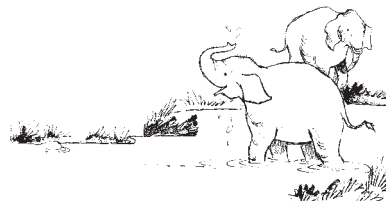
Pronouns

Lesson 14

► Write a pronoun from the box that can take the place of the noun in () in each sentence below.

I he she it they you

- John said, "(John) I would like to visit the rain forest."
- (The calf) It is a baby elephant.
- (Orangutans) They do not like to get wet.
- (The mother kangaroo) She has a joey in her pouch.
- (The marmoset) It is the smallest monkey in the world.
- Does (Peter) he want to touch the golden froglets?



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Name _____

Pronouns

Lesson 14

► Write the pronoun that could replace the underlined words in each sentence. Use *I*, *he*, *she*, *they*, or *we*.

- The two classes went on a field trip today. They
- Brian sat beside Tamika on the bus. He
- Simone and Carla were the first to get off the bus. They

► Write each sentence, replacing the underlined words with a pronoun.

- The girl ran in the race.
She ran in the race.
- The dogs were playing with a ball.
They were playing with a ball.
- The toy is lost.
It is lost.
- Did John look in the toy box?
Did he look in the toy box?

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Name _____

Pronouns

Lesson 14

► Look at the pictures. Write a pronoun for each picture.

1. he



2. she



3. they



4. it



► Write sentences for three of the pictures above. Use the pronouns you wrote. Possible responses are shown.

- He is picking a flower.
- They are reading a book.
- It goes fast.

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Name _____

Pronouns

Lesson 14

► Read each sentence. Circle the pronoun that completes each sentence.

1. Do (you, I) want to go to the movies with us?
2. (It, We) are going out to eat, too.
3. (She, Me) is going to ride with Carmen and Maya.
4. (They, He) are going in the van with Sarah.
5. (It, You) is a funny movie.

► Read each sentence. Replace the underlined noun with a pronoun. Then write the new sentence.

6. Pigs like to roll in the mud.
They like to roll in the mud.
7. The mud cools them off on hot days.
It cools them off on hot days.



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Abbreviations;
Singular Possessive
Nouns

Lesson 15

Name _____

► Write an abbreviation to answer each question. **Answers will vary.**

1. What month is it now? _____
2. What day is today? _____
3. In which month is your birthday? _____
4. What day was yesterday? _____

► Follow the directions to write the possessive form of each noun.

5. Mexico + apostrophe + s Mexico's
6. flower + apostrophe + s flower's
7. rabbit + apostrophe + s rabbit's
8. Anne + apostrophe + s Anne's
9. house + apostrophe + s house's



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Name _____

Plural Possessive
Nouns;
Pronouns

Lesson 15

► Write each sentence. Make the plural noun in () show ownership.

1. Can you see the (lions) den?
Can you see the lions' den?
2. The (bears) cave is beyond those trees.
The bears' cave is beyond those trees.
3. The (girls) costumes are ready.
The girls' costumes are ready.

► Read the sentences. Circle all the pronouns.

4. I sent Alex a present.
5. He could not tell what it was.
6. He asked Sally about it.
7. She gave hints, but he could not guess.



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Adjectives

Lesson 16

► Read each sentence. Circle and write the adjective that completes each sentence.

1. Mr. Putter sat in his (brown, be, bottle) brown chair to write.
2. He sat beside a (small, ship, sat) small fire.
3. His pet, Tabby, was an (square, cat, orange) orange cat.
4. When Mr. Putter got hungry, he made a (bat, big, be) big apple salad.
5. Mr. Putter wrote with (lot, long, lap) long, sharp pencils.
6. Tabby liked to take (short, shoe, blue) short naps.



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Adjectives
Lesson 16

► Read each sentence. Underline the adjective in each sentence.

- I bounced the round ball.
- The blue ball is mine.
- Did you see that big ball?
- The ping-pong ball sailed right by me.



► Write each sentence, using an adjective. The word in () tells what kind of describing word to use. Possible responses are shown.

- Look at the (color) flowers!
Look at the pink flowers!
- The cookie has a (shape) shape.
The cookie has a square shape.
- My dog is (size).
My dog is small.
- The sky is (color).
The sky is blue.

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Name _____

Adjectives
Lesson 16

► Look at the picture. Choose adjectives from the box to answer each question. Words may be used more than once.

big	cube	red
round	small	triangle

- What shape is the block? cube
- What shape are the wheels on the car? round
- What size is the teddy bear? big
- What size is the block? small
- What shape is the teddy bear's nose? triangle
- What shape is the beach ball? round
- What color might you see on the beach ball?
red
- What shape is the sail on the sailboat? triangle



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Adjectives
Lesson 16

► Read the sentences. Circle the adjective in each sentence. If the adjective tells about color, write *color*. If it tells about shape, write *shape*. If it tells about size, write *size*.

- I like to build with big blocks. size
- Sara likes to build with small cubes. size
- The blocks are yellow. color
- I need a square block. shape

► Read the paragraph. Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence. Write it on the line.

little	long	tall
--------	------	------

I like to play in the sand at the beach. First I make a (5) tall castle. Then I make (6) long roads around it. My sister likes to make lots of (7) little houses. After playing in the sand, we get to jump in the cool ocean water.



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Adjectives for Senses
Lesson 17

► Read the words under each line. Choose the adjective that tells how something tastes, smells, sounds, or feels. Write it on the line.

- Annie loves to listen to loud music.
loud lake long
- Annie listens to soft music, too.
square six soft
- Annie's mother loves the strong smell of coffee.
circle strong sock
- Mom made some sweet treats for our guests.
sing sweet salad
- Annie loves the smooth finish of their new piano.
sweet square smooth



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Adjectives for
Senses
.....
Lesson 17

- Answer the questions about popcorn with complete sentences. Use adjectives to tell how it tastes, smells, feels, and sounds. Possible responses are shown.

1. How does popcorn sound when it is cooking?

Popcorn makes a popping sound.

2. How does popcorn smell?

Popcorn smells buttery.

3. How does popcorn feel?

Popcorn feels bumpy.

4. How does popcorn taste?

Popcorn tastes salty and good!

- Write a sentence that describes the food you like best. Use adjectives for the senses. Accept reasonable responses.



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Adjectives for
Senses
.....
Lesson 17

- List some colorful adjectives that tell how things taste, smell, sound, and feel. Add them in the chart. Possible responses are shown.

Taste	Smell	Sound	Feel
salty	good	loud	rough
sour	fresh	soft	bumpy
buttery	stinky	booming	gritty
spicy	fruity	clanging	smooth

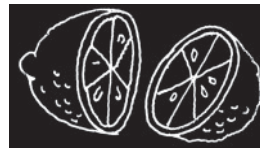
- Complete the sentences below by adding a noun and an adjective. You may want to use adjectives from the chart above. Possible responses are shown.

1. A lemon tastes sour.

2. A flower smells good.

3. A drum sounds loud.

4. The road feels bumpy.



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Name _____

Adjectives for
Senses
.....
Lesson 17

- Read each sentence. Underline the noun. Then circle the adjective that tells how the thing the noun names smells, tastes, sounds, or feels.

1. The coffee tastes bitter.

2. The grass smells fresh.

3. The raincoat feels slick.

4. The piano music sounds soft.

- Rewrite each of the sentences above, using a different adjective. Possible responses are shown.

5. The coffee tastes good.

6. The grass smells sweet.

7. The raincoat feels smooth.

8. The piano music sounds loud.



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Name _____

Adjectives:
Number Words
.....
Lesson 18

- Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that tells how many or how much. Write the adjective on the line.

1. There are many sounds that create music.

2. All music has rhythm.

3. A composer writes some notes, symbols, and numbers on lines and spaces.

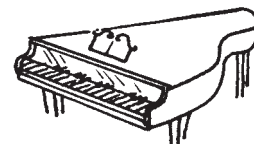
4. I practice the piano for thirty minutes each day.

5. Mary will play two songs in the program tonight.

6. My brother has written twenty songs.

7. I wrote three poems that Jack made into songs.

8. He played one for me on his guitar.



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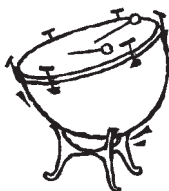
Name _____

Adjectives:
Number Words

Lesson 18

► Read each sentence. Complete each sentence with an adjective that tells how many. Possible responses are shown.

1. There are five second-grade classes in my school.
2. There are twenty children in my class.
3. I am eight years old.
4. There are ten boys in our class.
5. There are ten girls in our class.
6. My teacher plays three different drums.
7. My brother can play some guitars very well.
8. All the students enjoy listening to the band.



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Adjectives:
Number Words

Lesson 18

► Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with adjectives that tell how many.

1. There are two drumsticks.



2. There is one violin.



3. There are four people marching in the band.



4. There are thirteen white keys on the keyboard.



5. There are three frogs playing music.



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Adjectives:
Number Words

Lesson 18

► Read the sentences. Circle the adjectives that tell how many. Underline the nouns they describe.

1. My brother can play many instruments.
2. He has two guitars and one drum.
3. One day he will teach me to play that drum.

► Write each sentence, using an adjective that tells how many. Possible responses are shown.

4. Jeff walked (how many) miles today.
Jeff walked three miles today.
5. We spent (how many) hours at the gym.
We spent two hours at the gym.
6. This book (how many) poems in it.
This book has many poems in it.



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Adjectives: Words
That Compare

Lesson 19

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that compares. Then write each adjective in the chart where it belongs.

1. George Washington Carver walked eight miles to get to the closest school.
2. George Carver became the youngest teacher Iowa State College had ever had.
3. George Carver was smarter than most farmers.
4. He taught farmers how to produce larger crops.
5. This scientist lived in Missouri during his earliest years.
6. He discovered a greater number of uses for peanuts than for sweet potatoes.



Compares with One	Compares with Two or More
<u>smarter</u>	<u>closest</u>
<u>larger</u>	<u>youngest</u>
<u>greater</u>	<u>earliest</u>

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Adjectives: Words
That Compare

Lesson 19

► Read each sentence. Add *er* to the adjective in (), and write the word on the line.

- Her pillow is (soft) softer than mine.
- Tom and Luke tried to see who could hit the target (hard) harder.
- The rabbit can hop (high) higher than the frog.
- The sun is (bright) brighter today than it was yesterday.

► Add *est* to the adjective in (), and write the word on the line.

- Who is the (tall) tallest child in your class?
- Jan has the (long) longest hair I have ever seen.
- That pool has the (deep) deepest water.
- Blake's dog ran the (fast) fastest of all.



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Adjectives: Words
That Compare

Lesson 19

► Write words that compare to complete the chart.

small	smaller	1. <u>smallest</u>
big	2. <u>bigger</u>	biggest
tall	3. <u>taller</u>	tallest
slow	slower	4. <u>slowest</u>

► Choose an adjective that compares from the chart to complete each sentence. Then write the sentence.

- Most turtles are _____ than rabbits.

Most turtles are slower than rabbits.

- That giraffe is the _____ animal in this zoo.

A giraffe is the tallest animal in this zoo.



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Adjectives: Words
That Compare

Lesson 19

► Read each sentence. Circle the correct adjective in () that completes the sentence.

- Mrs. Hardin has the (bigger, biggest) house on our street.
- Our door is (taller, tallest) than her door.
- She serves the (sweeter, sweetest) lemonade ever made.

► Add *er* or *est* to the adjective in (). Write the new word on the line.

- January is the (cold) coldest month of the year.
- July is the (warm) warmest month of the year.
- Winter days are (short) shorter than summer days.
- Summer days are (long) longer than any other days in the year.
- I think spring is the (pretty) prettiest season.



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Adjectives:
Adjectives for
Senses

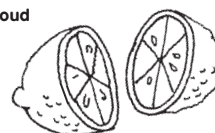
Lesson 20

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjectives that tell color, shape, or size. Underline the nouns that the adjectives describe.

- Tony has a thin, red bike.
- The tall boy won the gold medal.
- The gift came in a small, square box.

► Read the words under each line. Write the adjective that tells how something tastes, smells, sounds, or feels.

- This backpack feels bumpy.
brown, bumpy, sour
- Pete could smell the sweet spices.
sweet, six, square
- The lemon tasted sour.
star, sour, round
- Did you hear that loud crash?
lime, left, loud



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Name _____

Number Words;
Words That
Compare
.....
Lesson 20

► Read each sentence. Circle the adjective that tells how many. Then write a new sentence using a different adjective that tells how many. Possible responses are shown.

1. Five children went camping.
Twelve children went camping.
2. Two adults went with them.
Five adults went with them.
3. They saw many animals.
They saw ten animals.

► Look at the picture below. Add *er* or *est* to the word in () to complete each sentence.

4. Pot 2 is (big) bigger than Pot 1.
5. Pot 1 is (wide) wider than Pot 3.
6. Pot 1 is the (short) shortest.
7. Pot 3 is the (tall) tallest.



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Present-Tense
Action Verbs
.....
Lesson 21

► Read the sentences. Then read the words under each line. Choose the word that is a present-tense verb, or one that tells about now. Write it on the line.

1. Mama works as a server at the Blue Tile Diner.
(works, wall, was)
2. Mama saves all of her tip money.
(sat, saves, song)
3. She plans to buy a new chair for their home.
(sugar, party, plans)
4. Grandma sits with them when they count the change. (soup, six, sits)
5. Mama's new chair fits their home perfectly.
(fits, fell)



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Present-Tense
Action Verbs
.....
Lesson 21

► Read each sentence. Add *s* or *es* to the verb in (). Then write the word on the line.

1. My cousin (live) lives in a big city.
2. My grandmother (like) likes to be in the country.
3. She (grow) grows her own vegetables in her garden.
4. She also (take) takes care of many animals.



► Read the sentences. Combine the two sentences into one sentence. Write it on the line.

5. Will likes ice cream. Will likes cake.
Will likes ice cream and cake.
6. My mom delivers mail. My mom delivers packages.
My mom delivers mail and packages.
7. Todd walks from home. Todd walks from the store.
Todd walks from home and from the store.

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Present-Tense
Action Verbs
.....
Lesson 21

► Read each sentence. Circle the verb.

1. Many animals live in the jungle.
2. Monkeys swing from tree to tree in the jungle.
3. Tigers hunt in the jungle.
4. Beautiful parrots fly through the jungle.

► Write the sentences. Choose the verb from the box that best completes each sentence.

sleeps jogs picks wade

5. The park worker _____ up trash.
The park worker picks up trash.
6. Adam _____ every morning in the park.
Adam jogs every morning in the park.
7. The ducks _____ in the pond.
The ducks wade in the pond.
8. The baby _____ in his stroller.
The baby sleeps in his stroller.



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Present-Tense
Action Verbs

Lesson 21

- Complete each sentence by adding a verb.
Look at the picture for ideas.
Possible responses
are shown.



1. The librarian writes notes on the paper.
2. The girl reads books.
3. The boy types on the keyboard.

- Write three sentences of your own about the library. Use
the verbs in the box below. Possible responses are shown.

searches listens writes

4. Mrs. Thomas searches for books.
5. Jack listens to a book during story time.
6. Tim writes notes for his report.

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Subject-Verb
Agreement

Lesson 22

- Look at the verb in (). Write the correct
form of the verb on the line that agrees
with the subject.

1. Edna wants to make Farmer Fred
laugh. (want)
2. She decides to make a plan. (decide)
3. The animals bark like dogs. (bark)
4. Then they dress in Farmer Fred's clothes.
(dress)
5. The cows and chickens walk away
from the farm. (walk)
6. Farmer Fred drives the animals back to
the farm. (drive)
7. Edna's plan works well. (work)
8. The animals sleep soundly all night.
(sleep)



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Subject-Verb
Agreement

Lesson 22

- Read each sentence. Underline the naming
part of the sentence. Then circle the verb.

1. The farmer cares for the animals on the farm.
2. The animals live in the barn.
3. The cow provides milk for the farmer.
4. The chickens lay eggs for the farmer.

- Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().

5. The farmer (grow, grows) vegetables.
The farmer grows vegetables.
6. His vegetables (taste, tastes) good to me.
His vegetables taste good to me.
7. The farmer (sell, sells) them at the market.
The farmer sells them at the market.



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Subject-Verb
Agreement

Lesson 22

- Find the naming part of each sentence.
Write one or more than one to tell how
many it names. Then write the verb that
agrees with the naming part.

1. The lion roars. one; roars
2. The flamingos walk around the pond.
more than one; walk
3. The zookeeper feeds the monkeys.
one; feeds
4. The giraffes eat leaves from the tree.
more than one; eat



- Write the sentences below. Fill in the blank with a verb.
Remember to use the correct form of the verb.
Possible responses are shown.

5. Steve _____ at the snakes at the zoo.
Steve looks at the snakes at the zoo.
6. The bears _____ in the woods.
The bears play in the woods.
7. The seal _____ in the ocean.
The seal swims in the ocean.

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Subject-Verb
Agreement

Lesson 22

► Read the paragraph. Write a verb from the box to complete each sentence. Use the correct form.

come enjoy find look
return sit walk

Jan (1) to the library on Saturday mornings. First, she (2) her books from the week before. Then she (3) a new book to check out. Her friends, Lucy and Will, (4) to the library, too. They really (5) reading. They each find a good book to check out. They (6) under their favorite tree and (7) at one another's books.

1. walks
2. returns
3. finds
4. come
5. enjoy
6. sit
7. look



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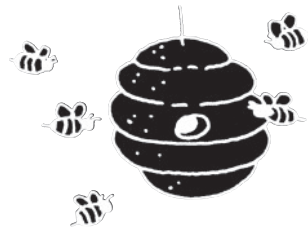
Name _____

Past-Tense Verbs

Lesson 23

► Read each sentence. Circle the verb. If the verb tells about the past, write *past*. If the verb tells about now, write *now*.

1. The bees worked together. past
2. The queen bee lays the eggs. now
3. Other bees in the colony created cells inside the hive. past
4. The eggs hatched. past
5. The worker bees collect pollen and nectar. now
6. The nectar turns into honey. now
7. My mom picked out two kinds of honey. past
8. I liked the honey in the comb the best. past



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Past-Tense Verbs

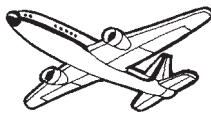
Lesson 23

► Read each verb. Add *ed* so that the verb tells about the past.

1. laugh laughed
2. jump jumped
3. soar soared
4. clue clued
5. collect collected

► Write three sentences that tell about something you did in the past. Use verbs from the list above. *Possible responses shown.*

6. We laughed at my baby brother.
7. The plane soared over the canyon.
8. We collected rocks today.



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Past-Tense Verbs

Lesson 23

► Read each sentence. Draw one line under the present-tense verbs and two lines under the past-tense verbs.

1. Mrs. Leibold visits Michigan in the summer.
2. She rides the train.
3. The train conductor walked through the train.
4. Mrs. Leibold packed her own lunch.

► Write each sentence, using the form of the verb in () to tell about the past.

5. Many people (work) hard to build the railroad tracks.
Many people worked hard to build the railroad tracks.
6. In the past, people (move) long distances using horse-and-buggies.
In the past, people moved long distances using horse-and-buggies.



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Past-Tense Verbs
Lesson 23

► Look at the verb in (). On the line, write the past-tense form of the verb.

- Mary (open) opened the door to the store.
- She (push) pushed the cart down the lanes.
- Colin (pick) picked his favorite cereal.
- The store clerk (clean) cleaned up the spill.
- The cashier (count) counted the money.
- Sharon (call) called the manager.
- The manager (check) checked the store to make sure it was clean.
- The store (close) closed at 10 PM.



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Forms of Be
Lesson 24

► These sentences tell about now. Write *am*, *is*, or *are* to complete each sentence.

- Jane Goodall is a scientist.
- She is also good at waiting.
- We are excited to learn about the animals.
- I am ready to go to the zoo.



► These sentences tell about the past. Write *was* or *were* to complete each sentence.

- The zoo was so much fun!
- I was too excited to sleep the night before.
- David and I were very well behaved on the bus.
- We were happy to sit together.

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Forms of Be
Lesson 24

► Write the correct verb for each word. Use *am*, *is*, *are*, *was* and *were*.

- | Now | | Past |
|--------------------|-----|-------------|
| 1. I <u>am</u> | I | <u>was</u> |
| 2. you <u>are</u> | you | <u>were</u> |
| 3. he <u>is</u> | she | <u>was</u> |
| 4. they <u>are</u> | we | <u>were</u> |

► Decide whether you will write about now or about the past. Then write *am*, *is*, *are*, *was* or *were* to complete each sentence.

- Mrs. Shade is or was my piano teacher.
- Where are or were you taking piano lessons?
- I am or was at piano lessons.
- You are or were up early this morning.



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Forms of Be
Lesson 24

► Write each sentence, using the correct verb in ().

- Last night, there (is, was) a band at the park.
Last night, there was a band at the park.
- Long ago, five people (are, were) in that band.
Long ago, five people were in that band.
- My friends and I (are, was) in a band too.
My friends and I are in a band too.
- I (am, was) the only guitar player today.
I am the only guitar player today.
- John (is, were) the drummer.
John is the drummer.
- Tracy (is, were) our keyboard player.
Tracy is our keyboard player.



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Name _____

► Read the journal entry. Write *am*, *is*, *are*, *was*, or *were* to complete each sentence.

Forms of *Be*
Lesson 24

March 15

Today we (1) are going to the zoo. I (2) am so happy! When I (3) was four, my family went to the zoo. We (4) were living in another city. Today (5) is the first time we go to this zoo.



► Write your own journal entry. Write three sentences telling about something you are looking forward to doing. Use *am*, *is*, and *are*. Accept reasonable responses.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

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Present-Tense
Action Verbs;
Subject-Verb
Agreement
Lesson 25

Name _____

► Write a verb from the box that best completes each sentence.

decide listen opens talks

1. Robin talks about the new park.
2. The town leaders decide what to do.
3. They listen to what the people want.
4. The park opens on the Fourth of July.

► Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().

5. The council (serve, serves) the people.
The council serves the people.
6. Many towns (elect, elects) a mayor.
Many towns elect a mayor.
7. We (vote, votes) every two years.
We vote every two years.



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► Read each verb that tells about now. Change the verb to make it tell about the past.

Past-Tense Verbs;
Forms of *be*
Lesson 25

1. walk walked
2. deliver delivered
3. mix mixed
4. want wanted
5. ask asked



► Circle the form of *be* in each sentence. Write now if the verb is in the present-tense form. Write past if the verb is in the past-tense form.

6. I am excited! now
7. My friends and I were late. past
8. Sara is happy. now
9. Maddy was at the store. past
10. We are shopping. now

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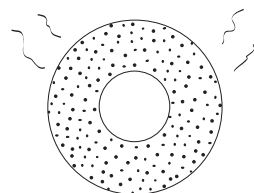
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Name _____

► Circle the verb in () that best completes each sentence. Write it on the line.

Irregular Verbs
Lesson 26

1. Yung (had, have) had a dream about a New York bagel.
2. Now Yung must (have, has) have a bagel.
3. He (has, have) has an idea.
4. The pigeon (have, has) has the note in his carrier.
5. Farmer Ahn (had, have) had a plow wheel.
6. Fisherman Kee (have, had) had a life ring.
7. Beekeeper Lee (had, have) had a swarm of bees.
8. Now Yung can (has, have) have his bagel!
9. I once (has, had) had dreams about food.
10. My brother (has, have) has never tried bagels.



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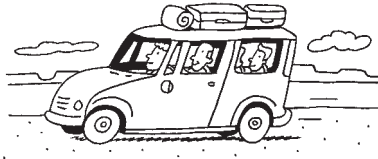
Irregular Verbs
Lesson 26

► These sentences tell about now. Write *has* or *have* on each line.

- I have a suitcase.
- My brother has a backpack.
- We have all the things we need for our trip.
- Do you have what you need?

► These sentences tell about the past. Underline the subject of each sentence. Then write *had* to complete each sentence.

- We had a good time on our trip.
- I had fun at my grandmother's house.
- My sister had a lot of fun at the party.
- My grandfather had four fishing poles last year.



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Irregular Verbs
Lesson 26

► Write each sentence, using the correct verb in ().

- Elmer (has, have) a swimming lesson today.
Elmer has a swimming lesson today.
- He (have, has) everything ready.
He has everything ready.
- I (have, has) my lesson today, too.
I have my lesson today, too.
- My tent (had, has) a hole in it last week.
My tent had a hole in it last week.
- My mom (have, had) to get me a new tent.
My mom had to get me a new tent.



► Look at the picture of the campers. Write three sentences. Use the verbs *has*, *had*, and *have*. Possible responses shown.

- The boy had a basketball.
- The girl has long hair.
- I have a whistle, too.

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Irregular Verbs
Lesson 26

► Read each sentence. If *has*, *had*, or *have* is used correctly, write *yes*. If the verb is not used correctly, write *no*.

- I has a bucket. no
- I have a shovel, too. yes
- We had fun this morning. yes
- We has a picnic on the sand. no
- Jasmine have seven seashells. no

► Rewrite the sentences that are incorrect above. Write them correctly on the lines.

- I have a bucket.
- We had a picnic on the sand.
- Jasmine has seven seashells.



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More Irregular Verbs
Lesson 27

► Read each sentence. Underline the verb. If the verb is present tense, write *now*. If the verb is past tense, write *past*.

- Gabriela Mistral gave herself her own name.
past
- As a little girl, she saw words and learned to read.
past
- She sees the Andes mountains from her window. now
- Sofia and Ana came to Gabriela's pretend school. past
- Pedro must go to school to learn his ABCs. now
- Today, Gabriela gives speeches to teachers. now
- She goes to countries all over the world. now
- Teachers come from everywhere to learn from her.
now



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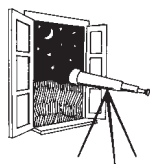
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More Irregular Verbs
Lesson 27

► Complete the chart with the correct form of each irregular verb. The first one is done for you.

Irregular Verb	Present or Now	Past
come	come, comes	came
run	<u>run, runs</u>	ran
give	give, gives	<u>gave</u>
go	<u>go, goes</u>	went
do	<u>do, does</u>	did
see	see, sees	<u>saw</u>



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More Irregular Verbs
Lesson 27

► Read the words under each line. Choose the verb that tells about now. Write it on the line.

- Rosa runs to her cousin's house.
(runs, ran)
- She and Jose go for a walk.
(go, went)
- They see a new trail.
(see, saw)
- They do not follow it.
(do, did)



► Read each sentence that tells about now. Rewrite the sentence to tell about the past.

- My uncle goes to Spain.
My uncle went to Spain.
- He sees many beautiful flowers.
He saw many beautiful flowers.
- He comes to our house after each trip.
He came to our house after each trip.

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More Irregular Verbs
Lesson 27

► Read each sentence. Draw one line under the verbs that tell about now and two lines under the verbs that tell about the past.

- We go on a hike.
- We run down the hills.
- David came with us.
- We saw fossils in the sand.

► 5.-8. Rewrite the story. Make each verb tell about now.

We came to Sunset Trail. Jake ran ahead of us.
He saw a squirrel. We went to see the squirrel, too.

We come to Sunset Trail. Jake runs
ahead of us. He sees a squirrel. We go
to see the squirrel, too.



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Helping Verbs
Lesson 28

► Read each sentence. If the sentence has a helping verb, circle it and write yes. If it does not have a helping verb, write no.

- People have collected rocks for years. yes
- Rocks are everywhere. no
- I have saved many interesting rocks. yes
- James had found an igneous rock, but he lost it.
yes
- He has found sedimentary rocks, too. yes
- Metamorphic rocks are another type of rock. no
- Limestone is a type of sedimentary rock. no
- I have collected rocks for a long time. yes
- Igneous rocks are made by heat. no
- Some rocks feel soft. no



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Helping Verbs
Lesson 28

- Read the sentences. Circle the main verb.
Underline the helping verb.

- I have collected baseball cards since I was five.
- Gail has collected hats for awhile.
- Many people have found things to collect.
- I had thought about collecting stamps, but I changed my mind.

- Read the sentences. Write the present-tense helping verb that completes each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence using the past-tense helping verb.

- Mr. Ash has come to the show.
Mr. Ash had come to the show.
- Sadie has made cookies to bring.
Sadie had made cookies to bring.
- I have spent all of my money.
I had spent all of my money.
- John has made all the puppets.
John had made all the puppets.

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Helping Verbs
Lesson 28

- Read the words under each line. Choose the correct helping verb to complete the sentence. Write it on the line.

- Jimmy has brought his coin collection to school.
(have, has)
- Angel has collected teddy bears.
(has, have)
- Trudy has gone with her aunt to the museum.
(has, have)
- I have not started a collection, yet.
(has, have)
- I have thought about collecting books.
(have, has)
- My mom has saved some of my favorite picture books.



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Helping Verbs
Lesson 28

- Rewrite each sentence, adding the helping verb *have* or *has*.

- Josh brought his bike to the store.
Josh has brought his bike to the store.
- He bought a special box.
He has bought a special box.
- I used a box for my toy cars.
I have used a box for my toy cars.
- My cars stayed together in the box.
My cars have stayed together in the box.

- Write each sentence. Use the correct helping verb in ().

- My father (have, has) given my mother a diamond ring.
My father has given my mother a diamond ring.
- I (has, have) tried it on.
I have tried it on.
- My mother (has, have) worn it for years.
My mother has worn it for years.
- I (has, have) always dreamed of wearing a diamond ring someday.
I have always dreamed of wearing a diamond ring someday.

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Contractions
Lesson 29

- Complete the chart by writing the contraction for each word pair.

Verb	Not	Contraction
do	not	1. <u>don't</u>
did	not	2. <u>didn't</u>
had	not	3. <u>hadn't</u>
has	not	4. <u>hasn't</u>
can	not	5. <u>can't</u>
are	not	6. <u>aren't</u>
is	not	7. <u>isn't</u>
was	not	8. <u>wasn't</u>

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Contractions
Lesson 29

► Read the sentences. On each line, write the two words that make up the underlined contraction.

1. A long time ago, the sun didn't come out. did not
2. The animals couldn't find it. could not
3. The lizard wouldn't stop looking for it. would not
4. The sun doesn't want to wake up. does not

► Rewrite each sentence. Use a contraction in place of the underlined words.

5. I do not know if it will be sunny today.
I don't know if it will be sunny today.
6. We are not going to the movies.
We aren't going to the movies.
7. Jason does not know that it is time to go home.
Jason doesn't know that it is time to go home.



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Contractions
Lesson 29

► Read each sentence. Underline the contraction. Write the two words that make up the contraction.

1. The frogs and the toads didn't find the sun. did not
2. The fish and the turtles couldn't find the sun. could not
3. The deer and the squirrels can't find the sun. can not
4. I don't know where to look for the sun. do not
5. The rabbits and hares haven't found the sun. have not



► Write three sentences. Use three of the contractions from above. Responses will vary. Possible responses are shown.

6. I don't have any homework today.
7. I didn't find my book yet.
8. I can't stay any longer.

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Contractions
Lesson 29

► Read the paragraph. Make a contraction with the words in (). Write it on the line.

I (would not) (1) wouldn't like it if the sun did not come up. I (do not) (2) don't like it when it is cold and dark. At those times, I (can not) (3) can't see the flowers and trees. I am glad that the sun (does not) (4) doesn't really disappear!

► Write the two words that make up the contraction found in each sentence.

5. Arlene Jameson hasn't gone to the lake.
has not
6. She doesn't know how to get there. does not
7. The Jameson's weren't going to the lake.
were not
8. We can't take Arlene with us. can not



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Irregular Verbs
Lesson 30

► Write each sentence. Use the correct verb in ().

1. Jenny (have, has) pictures from her trip.
Jenny has pictures from her trip.
2. Pat (goes, went) to the beach last year.
Pat went to the beach last year.
3. I like to (run, ran) on the beach.
I like to run on the beach.
4. We (do, does) many things on vacation.
We do many things on vacation.

► Read the sentences that tell about now. Rewrite them to tell about the past.

5. Terry runs after a butterfly.
Terry ran after a butterfly.
6. Nicki sees the mountains.
Nicki saw the mountains.
7. Jessie goes surfing.
Jessie went surfing.

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Helping Verbs;
Contractions

Lesson 30

► Read the sentences. Circle the main verb.

Underline the helping verb.

1. My family has visited the Grand Canyon.

2. We have hiked in the mountains.

3. Dad had climbed to the top.



► Rewrite each sentence. Add the helping verb *have* or *has*.

4. Beth walked on the path.

Beth has walked on the path.

5. I skipped down the trail.

I have skipped down the trail.

► Read the sentences. On each line, write the two words that make up the underlined contraction.

6. I don't want to miss the show. do not

7. We didn't buy the tickets. did not

8. We aren't leaving yet. are not